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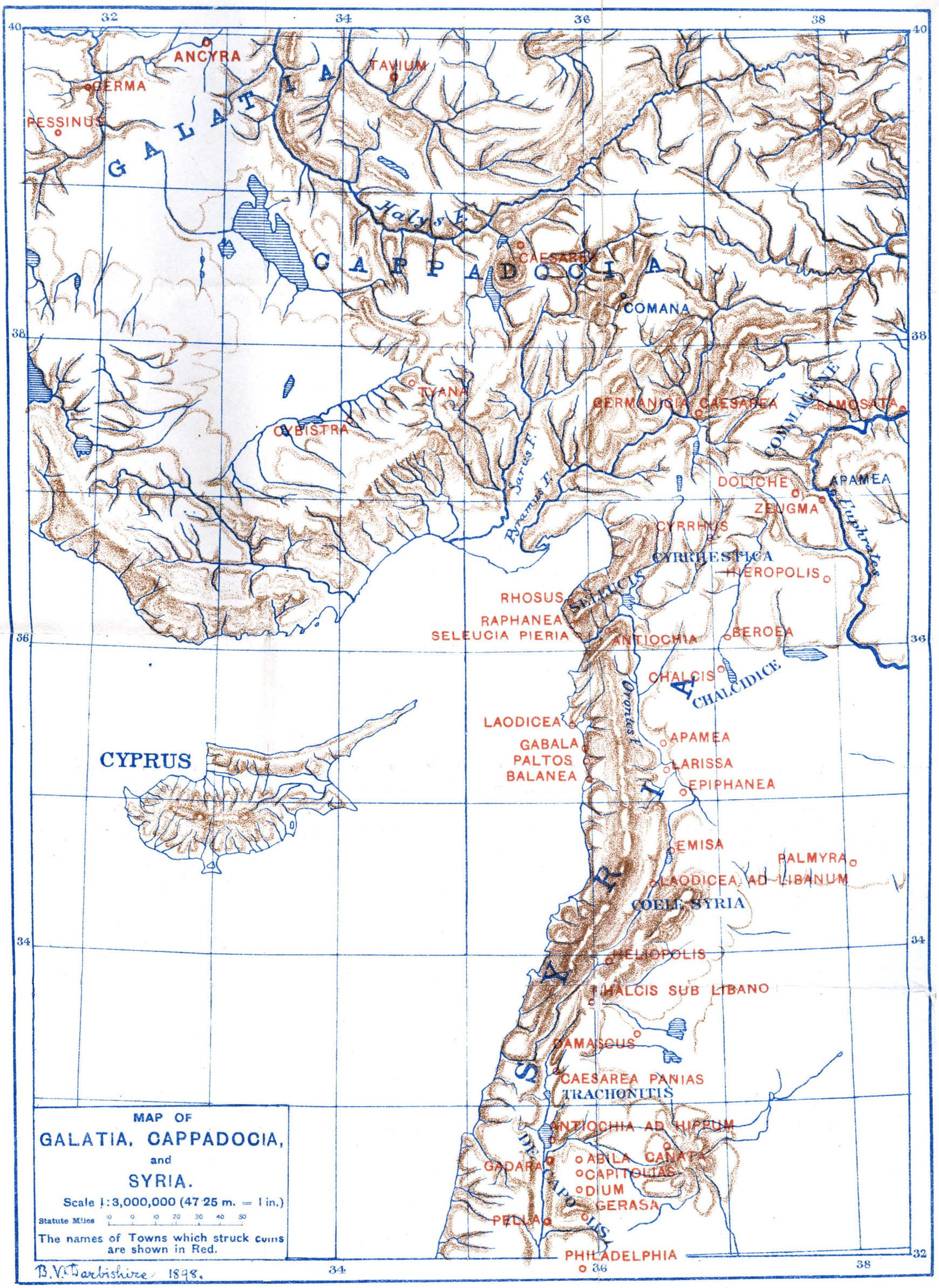

B. V. Darbishire 1898.

CATALOGUE

OF THE

GREEK COINS OF GALATIA, CAPPADOCIA, AND SYRIA.

BY

WARWICK WROTH.

WITH ONE MAP AND THIRTY-EIGHT AUTOTYPE PLATES.

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PREFACE BY THE KEEPER OF COINS.

THIS volume of the Catalogue of the Greek Coins in the British Museum describes the coinages of Galatia, Cappadocia, and Syria.

The size of the coins is given in inches and tenths, and the weight in English grains. Tables for converting grains into grammes and inches into millimètres, as well as into the measures of Mionnet's scale, are placed at the end of the volume. A map has been prefixed, showing in red letters the position of the cities that issued coins.

The whole work has been written by Mr. Warwick Wroth, the Senior Assistant in the Department of Coins and Medals. I have carefully read the proof sheets, and have compared the coins with the descriptions in the text.

BARCLAY V. HEAD.

BRITISH MUSEUM.

CORRECTIONS.

Caesarea, p. 46, no. 9, *for* in field, ⅄, *read* in field l., ⊤ (obscure); in field r., ⅄

Caesarea, pp. 45-46, nos. 1-10. Imhoof-Blumer has now shown that the coins of Eusebeia (afterwards Caesarea) belong only to the earlier portion of the reign of Archelaus : see Introduction, *infra*, p. xxxiv.

Caesarea, p. 93 *n*. For explanation of ЄNTIX, see Introduction, *infra*, p. xxxv.

Antioch, p. 226, nos. 628-629, and p. 232, nos. 667-668. *For* city *read* Tyche.

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MAP OF GALATIA, &c.

INTRODUCTION.

GALATIA.

(i.) *Regal Series.*

THE small regal series of Galatia consists of the coins of Deiotarus I., Brogitarus, and Amyntas.

Deiotarus I.

In B.C. 64 Galatia was divided by Pompey among the principal tetrarchs of the country, namely, Deiotarus I., ruler of the Tolistobogii, Brogitarus of the Trocmi, and probably Castor of the Tectosages. Deiotarus struck bronze coins (Pl. i. 1) inscribed **ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ**, a title bestowed on him by Pompey and confirmed by the Senate in B.C. 59.

M. Th. Reinach* has suggested that the eagle type may allude to the fondness of Deiotarus for consulting auspices, especially the flight of eagles (Cic. *De divin.* I. xv. 26). A comparison with the reverse type of Brogitarus would also suggest that the eagle was a symbol of Zeus, or perhaps of Rome.

Brogitarus.

Brogitarus received the title of king in B.C. 58, and struck the following silver coin:—

Obv. Head of Zeus r., within oak-wreath.

Rev. **ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΡΟΓΙΤΑΡΟΥ ΦΙΛΟΡΩΜΑΙΟΥ** Eagle r. on thunderbolt; behind eagle, military standard; in field, Ꞧ, ΜΓ; in ex., ⊏ (year 6).

Æ Tetradrachm. Cabinet de France.

Mion. iv., p. 405, no. 12 ("Cabinet de M. Roustan à Marseille"): engraved Mion. sup. vii., pl. xiii. 3. Cp. Reinach, *Rev. num.* 1891, p. 385.

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* *Rev. Num.*, 1891, p. 382 f.

Amyntas.

Amyntas, an able Galatian officer who had been placed by Antony over the Pisidians in B.C. 39, became King of Galatia in B.C. 36, and further received, as part of his dominions, Lycaonia, Pamphylia, Isauria, and Western Cilicia. On his death, in B.C. 25, his kingdom (with the exception of Cilicia and Pamphylia) was formed into the Roman province 'Galatia' under the government of a *legatus Augusti pro praetore.**

The coinage of Amyntas chiefly consists of silver tetradrachms struck at his mint at Side, in Pamphylia (Pl. i. 2-4). These pieces bear a close resemblance to the tetradrachms of Side, current in that town before the time of Amyntas (Hill, Cat. *Lycia,* pll. xxvi., xxvii.), but the Nike of the reverse holds, instead of a wreath, a sceptre entwined with the regal diadem. The obverse type is the head of Athena, who had a temple at Side (Strabo, xiv., p. 667). One type of the bronze coins of Amyntas was struck at Cremna, in Pisidia (Pl. i. 9).

Gold coins attributed to Amyntas.

In most public and private collections there are to be found thin gold *hectae,* bearing the name of King Amyntas, and types exactly reproducing the types of his tetradrachms. These pieces first came into the European market about 1845-46, just before which time the tetradrachms of Amyntas†—previously unknown—had been brought to light and published. A few gold staters, exactly resembling the hectae, were shortly afterwards offered for sale. Experienced collectors of that day, such as Whittall, Ivanoff and Prokesch-Osten, raised no question as to the genuineness of these gold coins. Mr. H. P. Borrell, in 1846, sold two specimens to the

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* On the varying limits of the province of Galatia, see Ramsay, *Hist. Geog.*, 254, 447, 453; *The Church in the Roman Empire*, pp. 9—15; p. 111, &c.; cp. *St. Paul the Traveller* (1897), chap. v., &c.

† Burgon in *Num. Chron.*, viii., 69 f.

British Museum at a high price, and others were included as authentic in his sale of 1852.* These pieces are struck from several dies, and there are, as in the case of the tetradrachms, two chief varieties, one in which the Nike wears a stephane, the other in which she wears the elephant-skin head-dress.

An article published by Louis Mayer in the *Numismatische Zeitschrift* for 1871-72, vol. iii., p. 435 ff., leaves no room for doubt that *some* at any rate of these gold coins were forgeries produced by an experienced goldsmith and die-cutter residing at Smyrna about 1845. Are we then to treat the whole gold coinage as spurious, or is it possible to point to any specimens as genuine money of the time of Amyntas? Mayer and Huber (*Num. Zeit.* iii., p. 438, note) appear to treat the whole series as false: this is also the view of Dr. Friedlaender in his *Griechische falsche Münzen*, p. 45; of Dr. Imhoof-Blumer (*Zeit. f. Num.* i., p. 334; *Porträtköpfe*, p. 40); of M. Babelon, and of several other numismatists of note.

The consensus of condemnation is not, however, complete, for I am informed that M. Waddington possessed a *hecte* which he believed to be genuine, and Mr. Head is somewhat inclined to think that two hectae in the British Museum purchased of Borrell in 1846 may be pronounced genuine, though other specimens in the Museum, notably one purchased at the Montagu Sale in 1896, lot 684, are false. It must be admitted that the Borrell hectae in the Museum (two similar specimens are in the Bibliothèque nationale)† are somewhat more satisfactory in style than the other pieces of the series in question: one may note especially that the locks of

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* Borrell Sale Catalogue, London, 1852, p. 41.

† For impressions of these and of the gold stater in the French collection I am indebted to M. Babelon.

hair on the cheek of Athena are, on the Borrell specimens, treated naturally, though on other specimens (hectae and staters) they have almost the appearance of two rosettes. While pointing out this difference, I must own that it seems to me hazardous to assert that one series is false and the other genuine, so close is the resemblance in style and lettering between all the gold coins that purport to be of Amyntas. The Borrell coins in the British Museum may, on internal evidence, be more worthy of acceptance than others, yet even here we cannot point to any external evidence of *provenance* and pedigree in support of their antiquity.

The *à priori* probabilities of the case, moreover, do not seem to be in favour of the authenticity of the coins, for (i.) it is not usual to find on Greek gold coins exact reproductions of contemporary silver coins, and (ii.) it is unlikely that the Romans would have permitted Amyntas to issue money in gold.* The existence of the hectae in several different dies may perhaps seem to indicate that they are not all the work of a forger, who would hardly be likely to take the trouble to multiply dies. But the ways of forgers are strange, and it must be borne in mind that "the Becker of Smyrna" (as Mayer calls him) was an expert in his art, and that he reckoned on, and actually found, a considerable market for the different varieties.

(ii.) *Civic Coinage.*

Ancyra.

Ancyra, now the well-known town *Angora,* was the capital of the Tectosages and afterwards of the Roman province of Galatia. The numerous coins of this important trade-centre are Imperial, of many different types: the most interesting pieces relate to the Games, *see e.g.,* Pl. ii. 13, three

* Such permission was granted to the subject kings of Bosporos, but under conditions that are hardly parallel with the present case.

athletes drawing lots; Pl. ii. 14, two agonistic urns; Pl. iii. 2, urn inscribed ΑΓΩΝ; Pl. iii. 3, stele inscribed with names of Games. Among the divinities, Mên often occurs (Pl. ii. 1, 3, 5), and on one specimen the Emperor Galba is represented in the character of this god (Imhoof-Blumer, *Revue suisse*, v., p. 309; Perdrizet in *Bull. corr. hell.*, 1896, p. 73). A coin of Septimius Severus in the Vienna Museum, showing Aphrodite and Eros swimming, deserves notice.* The temple represented on Pl. iii. 5, 6, 7, and on Pl. i. 12 (Koinon of Galatia) is evidently the celebrated temple at Ancyra of Rome and Augustus, on the walls of which appears the inscription known as the *Monumentum Ancyranum*.

Germa.

Germa, a Roman colony (*Colonia Julia Augusta Felix*†) situated near *Masut Keui*, on the lower course of the Tembris,‡ has coins of the usual Colonial types. The earliest coin of Germa, if the description in Mionnet (sup. vii., p. 644, no. 55) be correct, is of Domitian. A coin of Etruscilla, described by Mionnet (iv., p. 390, no. 103), from Tanini (*Num. add.* p. 441), mentions the Games 'Actia' and 'Dusaria' (cp. Head, *Hist. Num.*, p. 630), but Eckhel (D. N. V. iii., p. 179) seems inclined to doubt the accuracy of the description.

Pessinus.

Pessinus was the capital of the Tolistobogii, in the western part of Galatia. Its remains lie north, south and east of *Bala-Hissar*, and in the valley east of this town are the ruins of the theatre.§ Strabo mentions Pessinus (xii., p. 567)

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* Riggauer in *Zeit. für Num.*, viii., 82; pl. i. 9; Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. gr.*, p. 414, no. 168.

† *C. I. L.*, iii., pt. 1, p. 53.

‡ Ramsay, *Hist. Geog.*, p. 224. Germa was formerly supposed by Leake and others to be represented by the modern *Yürme* (cp. Ramsay, *op. cit.*, p. 16; 237, 238).

§ On the site, Humann and Puchstein, *Reisen in Kleinasien*, &c., p. 29; Ramsay, *Hist. Geog.*, p. 223; Perrot, *Explor. de la Galat.*

as ἐμπόριον τῶν ταύτῃ μέγιστον, but the place is best known for its connection with the worship of Kybele, who was there worshipped as the 'Mother of the gods' and under the name of Agdistis.*

The priesthood of this goddess originally controlled the government of Pessinus. The Pergamene kings Eumenes II. and Attalus II. had political relations with the high-priest (who uniformly bore the name of Attis), and on at least two occasions offered him military aid.† The Pergamene rulers adorned Pessinus with a fine marble temple and grove of Agdistis, in which the goddess continued to be worshipped as late as the time of the Emperor Julian.‡

The coins of Pessinus are chiefly Imperial, though there is a small autonomous issue of bronze in the second or first century B.C. Many of the types relate to Kybele (Agdistis), who is represented seated, turreted, and attended by two lions (Pl. iv. 8). On other coins the heads of Attis and Kybele occur, the latter being characterized as ΘΕΑ ΙΛΕΑ§ and ΜΗΤΗΡ ΘΕΩΝ. Among the other types are Herakles (Pl. iv. 3); the Sangarios (Pl. iv. 4); Daedalus and Ikaros (Imhoof-Blumer, *Griech. Münzen*, p. 754, no. 764; pl. xiii. 15).

A coin of Tiberius bears the date ΕΤΕΙ Ν = year 50, the era being reckoned, as at Tavium, from B.C. 25, the year of the formation of the Province of Galatia.||

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* Strabo, xii., p. 567.

† "Briefe der Attaliden an den Priester von Pessinus," by Domaszewski in *Arch.-epig. Mittheil. aus Oesterreich*, viii. (1884), p. 95 f.; Mommsen, *Hist. of Rome*, Bk. iv., chap. i.; Mordtmann, *Sitzungsber. d. baier. Akad.*, 1860, pp. 180—189.

‡ The sacred stone representing the goddess was removed to Rome in B.C. 204.

§ ΙΛΕΑ is supposed by Dr. Von Sallet (*Z. f. N.*, iv., 287; cp. v., 330) to be a feminine form of ἵλεως. See also Imhoof-Blumer, *Griech. Münzen*, p. 752, no. 758; pl. xiii. 12; cp. *ib.*, p. 750, no. 748; pl. xiii. 7 (*obv*).

|| Imhoof-Blumer, *op. cit.*, p. 753, no. 759; pl. xiii. 13.

Tavium.

Tavium was the capital of the Trocmi, the principal tribe of eastern Galatia, styled on their coins **ΣΕΒΑΣΤΗΝΩΝ ΤΡΟΚΜΩΝ.** The modern *Böyuk Nefez Keui* represents the site, and the cemeteries near this village are full of architectural remains.* Strabo describes the country of the Trocmi as the best part of Galatia, and at the present day it yields abundant harvests of wheat.† Tavium was the mart of that part of Galatia, and the centre from which seven roads diverged. There are indications, however, that it was less civilized and of less importance than Ancyra and Pessinus.‡

The coins are Imperial bronze, with the exception of nos. 1, 2, which appear to have been struck somewhat before the establishment of the Empire.§ Some specimens are dated from the Era B.C. 25, the year of the formation of Galatia Provincia. The principal divinity of the Trocmi was Zeus, and at Tavium, according to Strabo (xii., p. 567) were *ὁ τοῦ Διὸς κολοσσὸς χαλκοῦς καὶ τέμενος αὐτοῦ ἄσυλον.* An inscription found at Ancyra records a dedication [*Δι*]*ὶ Ταουιανῷ.*‖ A representation of the colossal Zeus is doubtless to be found on the coin of Caracalla figured in Pl. v. 12.

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* Sterrett, *Papers of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens* ii., 308 f.; Ramsay, *Hist. Geog.*, p. 243; S. Reinach, *Chron. d'Orient*, 1885, p. 118.

† Strabo, xii., p. 567. Demeter appears on a coin of Tavium of J. Domna: Babington Sale Cat., London, 1891, lot 285.

‡ Perrot, *Exploration de la Galatie*, p. 292.

§ Sterrett (*op. cit.*, p. 311) "found only Roman coins at *Böyük Nefez Kieui* of the Caesarean [Greek Imperial?] coinage." The earliest Imperial coin represented in the British Museum is of Vespasian. Mionnet (sup., vii., p. 653, no. 94) describes, after Sestini, a coin of Tiberius. The coinage is usually said to extend to Elagabalus, but there is reason to suspect that the specimens described by Mionnet (after Vaillant) and in *Mus. Nap.*, p. 214, no. 8653, are of the Emperor Caracalla.

‖ Domaszewski in *Arch.-epig. Mittheil. aus Oesterreich*, ix. (1885), p. 114 f.; cp. *C. I. L.*, iii., pt. i., nos. 1860 and 1088.

Another and less elaborate view is given in Pl. v. 2. The bull and humped bull, Pl. v. 1, 2, perhaps appear as victims offered to the Zeus of Tavium. The representations of Apollo (Pl. v. 6, 7), and of the river Halys (Pl. v. 9) are noteworthy.

CAPPADOCIA.

(i.) *Kings of Cappadocia.**

Datames, circ. B.C. 362.

The Persian governors who ruled Cappadocia in the period preceding the expedition of Alexander the Great do not appear to have struck coins, with the exception of the satrap Datames (*circ.* B.C. 362), in whose name money was issued at Sinope.† The continuous regal series begins with Ariarathes I., the first ruler of the dynasty which bore his name till the first century, when the dynasty of Ariobarzanes and Archelaus (*circ.* B.C. 95—A.D. 17) took its place.

Ariarathes I. circ. B.C. 332—322.

Ariarathes I., who made himself independent satrap of Cappadocia, *circ.* B.C. 332, extended his dominions as far north as Trapezus, and struck drachms of Persic weight at Sinope, with his name in Aramaic characters. He also issued drachms at Gaziura on the Iris (Pl. vi. 1; cp. Reinach, *T. R.*, pp. 28, 29; Babelon, *Perses achém.*, p. lxxxiii.). Ariarathes was put to death in B.C. 322 by Perdiccas and Eumenes, and an interregnum of twenty years

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* The arrangement of the coins suggested by M. Th. Reinach in his admirable monograph *Trois royaumes de l'Asie mineure*, Paris, 1888, has been chiefly followed in this Catalogue. Useful summaries of the reigns of each king are given by Reinach (p. 12 ff.), and I have taken the liberty of abridging portions of these in the present Introduction.

† See Brit. Mus. Cat. *Pontus*, &c., p. 96, no. 8; pl. xxi. 17.; Reinach, *T. R.*, pp. 7—9; Babelon, *Perses achéménides*, s. v., 'Datame'; J. P. Six in *Num. Chron.*, 1885, p. 24 ff.

followed, during which Cappadocia was in the hands of Macedonian rulers.

Ariarathes II. B.C. 301—280?

In B.C. 301 Ariarathes II., son of Ariarathes I., who at the time of his father's death had escaped to Armenia, reconquered Cappadocia. M. Reinach* has attributed to him a bronze coin in the Berlin Museum, which apparently bears the name 'Ariarathes,' and has the types, *obv.* Archer shooting r., *rev.* Ibex standing r. M. Babelon† is inclined to assign this coin to Ariarathes I.

Ariaramnes, B.C. 280?—230?

Ariaramnes was the eldest of the three sons of Ariarathes II., and the following unique bronze coin in the Berlin collection may have been struck by him:

Obv. Head of Ariaramnes r., wearing leather helmet with flat top: border of dots.

Rev. ΑΡΙΑΡΑΜΝΟΥ Rider on horse galloping r., holding spear; beneath, ⅊.

Æ ·8 of inch. Reinach, *T.R.*, p. 30 f.; pl. i. 5; Friedlaender, *Z.f.N.* iv., p. 268 with wood-cut; cp. Six, *Num. Chron.* 1885, p. 31 f.; Imhoof-Blumer, *Porträtköpfe*, p. 23.

A bronze coin with the same *obverse*, and with *reverse*, Horse feeding r. (without inscription) is in the Waddington collection (Reinach, *T. R.* p. 31 f.; pl. i. 5 *bis*.)‡

Ariarathes III. B.C. 240?—220.

Ariarathes III. was the eldest son of Ariaramnes and was admitted to a share in the throne during his father's lifetime. He married Stratonice, the daughter of Antiochus II. Theos (B.C. 261—246). He struck the following coins:—

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* *T. R.*, pp. 29-30; pl. i. 4. Cp. a specimen in the Imhoof-Blumer collection, Imhoof-Blumer and Keller, *Tier- und Pflanzen-Bilder*, pl. iii. 20.

† *Perses achém.*, p. lxxxiii., fig. 39.

‡ On coins inscribed ΑΡΙΑΟ, see Reinach, *T. R.*, p. 32 (Ariaos), and Babelon, *Rois de Syrie*, p. cxcix. (Ariaramnes).

i. *Obv.* Bust of Ariarathes III. r., draped and wearing diadem: border.

Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΙΑΡΑΘΟΥ Athena seated l., holding in r. Nike; l. hand supports shield and spear; in field r., Δ; in field l., owl on bunch of grapes, and Ⅲ.

Æ Tetradrachm. Cabinet de France: see Reinach, *T. R.*, p. 34, no. 7; pl. i. 7.

ii. *Obv.* Bust of Ariarathes III. l., youthful, wearing pointed helmet or cap.

Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΙΑ[ΡΑΘΟΥ] Athena seated l., holding in r. Nike; l. resting on shield: border of dots.

Æ Waddington Coll.: see Reinach in *Rev. Num.* 1891, p. 366; pl. xiv. 3.*

No. ii. was no doubt issued before no. i., which bears an older portrait of the king, executed with considerable force. The designs of the reverse are copied from the coins of Lysimachus and the Pergamene Kings.

Ariarathes IV. Eusebes. B.C. 220–163.

Ariarathes IV., Eusebes, succeeded his father Ariarathes III. when very young. By his first marriage he had a daughter, Stratonice, who married Eumenes II. (B.C. 188), King of Pergamum, and afterwards his brother, Attalus II.

Antiochis, daughter of Antiochus III., the Great, the second wife of Ariarathes IV., endeavoured to impose upon her husband two supposititious sons, Ariarathes and Orophernes, but afterwards gave birth to a legitimate son, named Mithradates, who succeeded his father under the title of Ariarathes V., Philopator.

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* The coin assigned by Reinach to Ariarathes III. in *T. R.*, p. 33, no. 6, belongs as he has subsequently pointed out (*Rev. Num.*, 1891, pp. 365—367), to some other king, perhaps to Ariarathes IV., Eusebes.

The coinage of Ariarathes IV. consists principally of *drachms* bearing dates of the regnal years, with the *reverse*, Athena holding a figure of Nike (Pl. vi. 2), a type that becomes stereotyped in the regal series of Cappadocia. Specimens are known of the early years of his reign, but those that occur in the greatest abundance belong to the 31st, and especially to the 33rd year. M. Reinach suggests that the numerous coins of the last-named year were struck for the war-indemnity which Ariarathes had to pay to the Romans in B.C. 188, in consequence of having aided the cause of Antiochus.

Rare *tetradrachms* of Ariarathes are also known:—

Obv. Head of Ariarathes IV. r., diademed.

Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΙΑΡΑΘΟΥ ΕΥΣΕΒΟΥΣ Athena (as on the drachms) standing l., holding Nike: in ex., Λ (year 30).

Æ Tetradrachm. Cabinet de France = Reinach, *T. R.*, p. 35, no. 8; pl. i. 8; cp. Reinach in *Rev. Num.* 1891, p. 367, note; Hirsch coll.; Berlin coll. = Von Sallet, *Z. f. N.* xviii., p. 198.*

Ariarathes V. Eusebes Philopator. B.C. 163—130.

Ariarathes V., son of Ariarathes IV. by Antiochis, in the early part of his reign incurred the enmity of Demetrius Soter, King of Syria, who afterwards supported the claims of the pretender Orophernes. When Orophernes seized the throne of Cappadocia, in B.C. 158, Ariarathes fled to Rome, but was soon afterwards (B.C. 157) reinstated in his kingdom by the aid of Attalus II.

Ariarathes was distinguished for his culture, and intervened sucessfully in the affairs of Syria, Commagene, Armenia and

* Bronze pieces with the reverse, Athena (or Mâ?) standing holding a spear (instead of Nike), but without the regal surname, may possibly belong to Ariarathes IV. (Reinach in *Rev. Num.*, 1891, pp. 366, 367, correcting *T. R.*, p. 33, no. 6, pl. i. 6, where the coins were assigned to Ariarathes III.).

Pergamum. He died in B.C. 130, fighting on the side of the Romans, in the war with Aristonicus.

The coins of this king consist of tetradrachms (of which there are three principal varieties) and of a few drachms—the abundant drachm coinage of Ariarathes IV. being probably still in circulation. On the tetradrachms of the class figured in Pl. vi. 3, Ariarathes takes the titles "Eusebes" and "Philopator." His assumption of the latter title is known to us also from Diodorus, and the coins* show that he further adopted the title of Eusebes already borne by his father. On another tetradrachm he uses the title 'Eusebes,' without 'Philopator.'† On a third remarkable specimen‡ the inscription is **ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΙΑΡΑΘΟΥ ΑΡΙΑΡΑΘΟΥ ΦΙΛΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ**: this mention of the father, Ariarathes (IV.), is well supposed by Reinach (*T. R.* p. 39) to have been made by Ariarathes V. in order to emphasize his own legitimacy in opposition to the unfounded claims of Orophernes.

Orophernes. B.C. 158—157.

The pretender Orophernes, already referred to, issued tetradrachms with his name and the title **ΝΙΚΗΦΟΡΟΥ** (Pl. vi. 5). The obverse of these bears a fine portrait of Orophernes, and the reverse a figure of Nike, a type evidently chosen in reference to the surname adopted by him. The coin is only now known from a few specimens, three of which were found, together with some gold ornaments, in the ruins of the temple of Athena Polias at Priene, under the pedestal of the goddess's statue. This *provenance* is very interesting, as we know from the writers that Orophernes deposited a kind of reserve fund of

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* Waddington coll.=Reinach, *T. R.*, p. 38, no. 11 *bis*.

† Cp. the Attic inscription in honour of Ariarathes V. and his wife Nysa, published in *Bull. corr. hell.*, 1895, p. 540 f. (line 2).

‡ Cab. de France; Babelon, *Rev. Num.*, 1883, p. 141; pl. iv. 7: cp. Reinach in *Rev. Num.*, 1891, p. 367, note.

400 talents (about £100,000) with the Prienians, with whom he had come to be on good terms, probably during his earlier residence in Ionia. Ariarathes V., on regaining the throne that Orophernes had seized, demanded this treasure for himself, and when the Prienians refused to surrender it, invaded their teritory. Ultimately it was restored to Orophernes. The tetradrachms found at Priene may possibly have formed part of this treasure, but it it is more likely* that Orophernes, on receiving back his deposit, in gratitude dedicated the pedestal and the statue to Athene Polias, and had specimens of his coinage placed between the marble courses of the pedestal. The coins seem to be of the fabric of western Asia Minor, and it is probable that they were struck for Orophernes at Priene itself, of which city the owl represented on the reverse would be a suitable emblem or mint-mark.† The monogram resolves itself ΠΡΙΗΝΑΙΩΝ

Ariarathes VI. Epiphanes Philopator. B.C. 125?—111?

Ariarathes VI., the son of Ariarathes V., succeeded to the throne when a child, and ruled for a time under the tutelage of his mother, who is called by Justin Laodice, but whose name, to judge from a unique coin in the Waddington collection,‡ with the united heads of the queen-regent and her son, appears to have been Nysa.

Ariarathes issued a coinage of drachms (Pl. vi. 6, 7), on which appear dates covering the period from the first to the fifteenth year of his reign§ inclusive. On these he styles himself Epiphanes,

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* Hicks in *Journ. Hellenic Studies*, vi., 273.

† Cp. Brit. Mus. Cat. *Ionia*, pl. xxiv. 8 and 11. On Orophernes, see the interesting paper "Judith and Holofernes," by E. L. Hicks, in *Journ. Hell. Stud.*, vi. (1885), p. 261 ff. On the finding of the coins, see Newton and Clarke in *Num. Chron.*, n. s., xi. (1871), p. 19 ff.

‡ Reinach, *T. R.*, p. 46, no. 14; pl. ii. 14: see also the Attic inscription published in *Bull. corr. hell.*, 1895, p. 540 f.

§ Reinach, *T. R.*, p. 46, marks the date '18' with a query, and in his *Mithridate Eupator* (p. 476) omits this date.

though his full title, as is known from an inscription of Delos,* was Epiphanes Philopator.

Ariarathes married Laodice, daughter of Mithradates V. Euergetes, King of Pontus, and had by her two sons (Ariarathes VII. and VIII.) and a daughter Nysa. He was assassinated by a Cappadocian named Gordios, circ. B.C. 111.

Ariarathes VII. B.C. 111?—99?

Ariarathes VII., the eldest son of Ariarathes VI. by Laodice, was a child at the time of his father's death, and his throne was occupied by Nicomedes II. Epiphanes, King of Bithynia, who had married the queen-mother. Mithradates VI. Eupator, King of Pontus, restored Ariarathes, but later on put him to death and set up in his place his own son, a boy of eighteen, on whom he bestowed the name of Ariarathes (IX.). The Cappadocians subsequently revolted (B.C. 99?) against the new sovereign, and replaced him by Ariarathes VIII., the second son of Ariarathes VI. by Laodice. Ariarathes was, however, defeated by Mithradates, and on his death, soon afterwards, the male line of Ariarathes became extinct.

Ariarathes VIII. B.C. 99?—97.

Ariarathes VII. issued drachms (Pl. vi. 8—10), with his title Philometor. There are no coins that can be attributed to Ariarathes VIII.†

Ariarathes IX. Eusebes Philopator. B.C. 99—87.

Ariarathes IX., son of Mithradates Eupator, issued a series of drachms (Pl. vii. 2, 3, 4) with the ordinary Cappadocian types and the title Eusebes, abbreviated from his full title Eusebes Philopator, which appears on the tetradrachms minted by him, but which, as

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* *Bull. corr. hell.*, vii. (1883), p. 348 (Salomon Reinach); cp. Reinach, *T. R.*, p. 25.

† The bronze coin referred to in Reinach, *T. R.*, p. 55, may possibly be of Ariarathes VIII., but the attribution is doubtful.

will be shown, do not strictly form part of the regal series of Cappadocia.

These drachms and tetradrachms bear the head of a diademed king, and there can be no doubt that the same personage is represented on both denominations. The head, especially on the tetradrachms (Pl. vii. 1; Imhoof-Blumer, *Mon. gr.*, p. 420; pl. H. 9) and on the drachm of year 4 (Pl. vii. 3) resembles that of Mithradates Eupator on his Pontic coins, and Dr. Imhoof-Blumer (*loc. cit.*) supposes that this portrait (both on tetradrachms and drachms) is the head of Mithradates himself, and not that of his son Ariarathes IX. In favour of this view it may be especially urged that the drachms bearing the regnal year 4 were struck—supposing this year to be reckoned from B.C. 99, the year of the death of Ariarathes VII.—in B.C. 95, when Ariarathes IX. was only thirteen years old, and nevertheless bear a portrait which is certainly not that of a boy of that age.

M. Th. Reinach (*T. R.*, p. 51 f.) argues, on the other hand, that the head on all the coins of Ariarathes IX. is that of the king himself. He contends—as I think rightly—that the portrait on these coins is not identical with that of Mithradates as known from Pontic coins, and that the resemblance is merely that between son and father. It must be admitted, no doubt, that on his early drachms Ariarathes (or rather, perhaps, his father) made himself appear older than he really was, in order to be in keeping with the heads on the obverses of the coins of his Cappadocian predecessors. Yet it appears to me that on the drachm of year 2 (Pl. vii. 2) a very youthful, though not, indeed, a boyish head is certainly intended.*

M. Reinach has also well argued that the tetradrachm (which it will be borne in mind shows the same head as the drachms) was

* A marble head found at Athens is identified by Dr. Jan Six as a portrait of Ariarathes IX., from a comparison with the coins. (*Mittheilungen des k. deut. arch. Inst.*, Athens, 1897, p. 415 f.).

struck by Ariarathes IX. himself, not in the early part of his reign, but in B.C. 87, when he was twenty-one. This tetradrachm differs in fabric from the earlier Cappadocian tetradrachms and also from the Pontic tetradrachms of Mithradates Eupator, which, however, it resembles on the reverse. The fabric is rather that of Macedonia, and M. Reinach accordingly interprets the monogram that appears on all the known specimens of this tetradrachm as **ΑΜΦΙ**, *i.e.* the mint of Amphipolis, a town actually seized by Ariarathes in B.C. 87, the year in which he died.

Ariobarzanes I. Philoromaios. B.C. 95—62.

The dynasty of Ariarathes having come to an end *circ.* B.C. 97 with the death of Ariarathes VIII., two claimants to the throne presented themselves, the son of Ariarathes IX. and an adventurer, supposed to be a son of Ariarathes VI. The Roman Senate refused to admit either of these claims, and ultimately allowed the Cappadocians to elect a king themselves. The new king, Ariobarzanes I. (Pl. vii. 5-7) surnamed Philoromaios, had a long but troubled reign, during which he was repeatedly driven from his throne and again restored. He appears to have ruled from B.C. 95 to B.C. 62, when he abdicated in favour of his son.

Under Ariobarzanes I. and his successors the power and resources of the Cappadocian kingdom rapidly declined, and the rulers of this dynasty were little more than puppets in the hands of the Roman generals. The issue of drachms was continued with the types that had grown familiar under the dynasty of Ariarathes, but there was no further coinage of tetradrachms.

Ariobarzanes II. Philopator. B.C. 62—52.

Ariobarzanes II. (Pl. vii. 8), son of Ariobarzanes I., became king by the abdication of his father in his favour in the presence of Pompey. Valerius Maximus* gives a striking account of the scene of abdication—

* V. 7 *ext.* 2; Reinach, *T. R.*, pp. 61, 62.

of the father's joy at resigning the crown to his son, and the son's sorrowful reluctance to assume the crown of his father. Ariobarzanes II. appropriately bears the title of Philopator. His coins are drachms of years 7 and 8 and some without dates. They are much rarer than those of Ariobarzanes I.

Ariobarzanes III. Eusebes Philoromaios. B.C. 52—42.

Ariobarzanes III. was the son of Ariobarzanes II. by his wife Athenais Philostorgos II., a daughter* of Mithradates Eupator, King of Pontus. His drachms are of years 9 and 11 and bear the Pontic emblems crescent and star (Pl. vii. 9).

Ariarathes X. Eusebes Philadelphos. B.C. 42—36.

Ariarathes X., brother of Ariobarzanes III., was placed on the throne of Cappadocia in B.C. 42 by Antony, but in B.C. 36 was by his order put to death. His coins (Pl. vii. 11, 13) are drachms of year 5 and 6.

Archelaus Philopatris, Ktistes. B.C. 36—A.D. 17.

Archelaus was chosen by Antony in B.C. 36 to replace Ariarathes X. He died in A.D. 17 and in the same year Cappadocia became a Roman province.

His coins are drachms of two principal types—

i. with *reverse*, Club (Pl. vii. 14).

ii. with *reverse*, Mount Argaeus (Reinach, *T. R.*, p. 67; pl. iii. 24).

The club has been explained by Visconti as an allusion to the ancestry of Archelaus, who claimed descent from Temenos, son of Herakles. The Mount Argaeus is the emblem of Mazaca, afterwards Caesarea.

The drachms of class i. must have been struck, as Imhoof-Blumer has shown,† in the island of Elaeusa, which, together with Cilicia

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* On this identification, see Reinach, *T. R.*, p. 63.

† Imhoof-Blumer, *Zur griech. Münzkunde*, Genf, 1898 (*Revue suisse*, viii.), pp. 28, 29.

Tracheia, became part of the dominions of the Cappadocian king in B.C. 20. As the practical founder of the island-town Elaeusa Archelaus calls himself* κτιστής on his drachms. He afterwards renamed it 'Sebaste,' in honour of Augustus. The drachms are dated by the years of the reign of Archelaus which began in the autumn of B.C. 37-36. The earliest date known is year **K** (20) corresponding to B.C. 18-17.

(ii.) *Cities of Cappadocia.*

Caesarea.

Changes of city-name.

Caesarea (now *Kaisariyeh*), situated at the base of Mount Argaeus. Its original name was Mazaca, and it was the capital of the Cappadocian kings. The name Mazaca was changed to Eusebeia, presumably by one of the kings who bore the title of Eusebes—perhaps Ariarathes V. Eusebes, Philopator (B.C. 163-130).†

There are no coins bearing the name of Mazaca, but there are autonomous bronze pieces (*infra*, pp. 45, 46) of varied types, inscribed **ΕΥΣΕΒΕΙΑΣ**. These belong to the reign of Archelaus, the last king of Cappadocia (B.C. 36—A.D. 17).

From the excellent list compiled by Imhoof-Blumer,‡ it appears that the latest date on the coins with the name Eusebeia is '25' (regnal year of Archelaus), corresponding to B.C. 13-12.

These coins are succeeded by an autonomous series, bearing the name "Caesarea."§ The earliest known date on this 'Caesarea'

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* T. Reinach, *T. R.*, p. 69; Imhoof-Blumer, *op. cit.*, p. 29.

† Reinach, *T. R.*, p. 37 *n.*; cp. p. 67.

‡ *Zur griech. Münzkunde*, p. 3 f., 'Eusebeia Kaisareia.' In the light of this paper (which appeared after the Cappadocian portion of the present catalogue had been printed off) the coins described *infra*, pp. 45, 46, nos. 1—10, may be assigned more exactly to the period *circ.* B.C. 36—*circ.* B.C. 10.

§ See Imhoof-Blumer, *op. cit.*, p. 12 f.

series is '28' = B.C. 10-9. The change of the town-name from Eusebeia to Caesarea must, therefore, have taken place between B.C. 12 and B.C. 9, and the older views that the change took place either in A.D. 17 (when Cappadocia became a Province) or in A.D. 41,* are thus shown to be inconsistent with the numismatic evidence.†

Caesarea was not protected by walls in the age of Strabo, but the inscription ΕΝΤΙΧΙΟΝ (ἐντείχιον χωρίον) on a coin of Gordian III. seems to prove that it became a walled place at least as early as the reign of that Emperor.‡

Coinage.

The abundant coinage of Caesarea, extending from Tiberius to Trebonianus Gallus, bears only a superficial resemblance to the contemporary coinages of other Greek cities. This is due to the fact that Caesarea was (like Antioch) a mint for the Imperial dominions in the east.§ Coins, therefore, were struck in silver as well as in bronze,‖ and were usually dated in the same manner as the Imperial money of Rome. The types are not of a local character, as elsewhere, but purely Roman and derived from Roman coins. One type, the representation of Mount Argaeus, forms almost the only exception to this rule, but even

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* Cp. Ramsay, *Hist. Geog.*, p. 303 f.

† From the coin in Mionnet, iv., p. 408, no. 6, with the supposed inscription ΕΥΣΕΒΕΙΑΣ ΚΑΙΣΑΡΕΙΑΣ, it would appear that the town bore for a time the double name Eusebeia Caesarea, but Imhoof-Blumer (*op. cit.*, p. 7, no. 12) has pointed out that the coin in question reads simply ΕΥΣΕΒΕΙΑΣ.

‡ See Imhoof-Blumer, *op. cit.*, pp. 23—25. The publication by Imhoof of the coin with ΕΝΤΙΧΙΟΝ (in the Loebbecke collection) enables an explanation to be given of the inscription ΕΝΤΙΧ on no. 345, p. 93, *infra*.

§ This is well made out by Dr. Pick in *Zeit. f. Num.*, xiv., p. 316 ff.

‖ The gold coins attributed to Caesarea are of doubtful authenticity: cp. Pick, *op. cit.*, p. 317, note 2.

this type (as I shall endeavour to show below) seems to be brought into connection with the cultus of the Emperors.*

Weight of Coins.

Mommsen† has described the silver coinage of Caesarea as consisting mainly of two denominations, struck on the Phoenician standard, the *didrachm*, with a maximum weight of 112 grains, and the *drachm*, with a maximum of 56. The weights of many of the coins catalogued in the present volume are sufficiently in accordance with this standard; thus, we find didrachms weighing from about 104 to 113 grains, and drachms weighing from about 44 to 54 grains. On the other hand, there occur not a few weights which cannot be forced into agreement with the Phœnician standard. For instance, under Trajan we find

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* Dr. Imhoof-Blumer, in his essay *Zur griech. Münzkunde*, Genf, 1898 (*Revue Suisse*, pl. viii.), published since the Cappadocian portion of this Catalogue was printed off, proposes (p. 34 f.) to fill a gap in the coinage of the Cilician Sebaste (originally Elaeusa) by transferring to it various silver Imperial coins usually assigned to Caesarea. The chief type in question is the *Two clasped hands holding a standard resting on a prow* (*e.g.* p. 51, no. 44; p. 57, no. 86; pl. x. 1, *infra*). Dr. Imhoof remarks that the type is found only at naval stations such as Corinth, Cyzicus, &c., and is not suitable to an inland town like Caesarea. This argument would, I venture to think, have greater weight if the types at Caesarea were usually chosen for their local appropriateness. But, with the exception of Argaeus, the types, including this very clasped-hands type, are borrowed (as stated above) from *Roman* coins, and it seems, therefore, hardly legitimate to base an argument on their *local* significance. The *standing Eleutheria* type, no. 26 in Imhoof (cp. p. 52, no. 49 *infra*) is also attributed to Sebaste because its obverse is almost identical with the obverse of no. 22 (clasped-hands type). The two types must stand or fall together, but it may be pointed out that the Eleutheria type has no special appropriateness for Sebaste. Imhoof would further transfer to Sebaste the *Amazon bust* type (Imhoof, p. 37, no. 27), as being usually found only at coast-towns. Two other types, *Nike* and *club*, may also, in Imhoof's opinion, be of Sebaste, but he suggests these latter attributions with much hesitation, especially in the case of the club when accompanied by star and crescent (*e.g.* pl. x. 12 *infra*). Dr. Imhoof's arguments for transferring all these silver coins to Sebaste deserve, of course, the most careful consideration, but, at present, I am myself inclined to follow the traditional attribution to Caesarea.

† *Monn. rom.*, iii., 314; cp. Head, *Hist. Num.*, p. 634.

157, 166·4, 175·7, 177·2 (grains), weights which appear to represent tridrachms of 180 grains; the maximum weight of the drachm would thus be 60 rather than 56 grains. We find, in fact, 'drachms' of Trajan actually weighing more than Mommsen's maximum of 56 grains, namely 59·4, and even 61 and 62 grains.

The normal weights would seem, therefore, to be as follows:—

Tridrachm,	180	grains.
Didrachm,	120	,,
Drachm,	60	,,
Half-drachm,	30	,,

The purity of the silver is well maintained till the time of Sept. Severus, when the metal becomes debased; but evidently no great attention was bestowed upon the exact adjustment of the weights—the tridrachm sometimes weighs as little as 150 grains, the didrachm 85, the drachm 40, and the half-drachm 20.

Dates.

The silver money is at first dated, as on the coins of Alexandria in Egypt, by the years of the Emperor's reign. From Trajan to Commodus the date is usually recorded by inscribing the year of the consulship of the reigning Emperor. Dating by regnal years is still, however, occasionally to be found. From the time of Sept. Severus onwards the date is given in regnal years, but the silver coins of Elagabalus form an exception to this rule. The bronze coins are generally dated by regnal years, but occasionally (as under Trajan) by the year of the consulship and Tribunicia Potestas.

Types.

The principal type of the coins is the Mount Argaeus, the many varieties of which are discussed below. The remaining types nearly all refer in some way to the Emperors and divinities of Rome, and many, as already stated, are directly copied from Roman coins. One type, the club, which occurs with some frequency under many Emperors, does not appear

to be Roman, and is probably derived from the club of the coins of King Archelaus (cp. Pl. vii. 14 with Pl. ix. 22), by whom it may have been introduced in allusion to his descent from Temenos, son of Herakles.* On a coin of Hadrian with the club type (Pl. x. 12) a star and crescent appear in the field, as if the type were in some way connected with Mount Argaeus, which is sometimes represented with a star and crescent near its summit (Pl. x. 6).

Mount Argaeus.

The great mountain Argaeus—still called *Erjäus*†—rises from the plain to a height of over 13,000 feet. The ascent begins over lava and basalt, and numerous craters are seen about the base and on the flanks; Strabo says that in his day flames had been seen to issue from the fissures at the base of Argaeus. Higher up, two plateaus are reached, planted with gardens and vineyards: in antiquity the sides of the mountain were covered with groves of forest-trees. Below the summit is an extensive snow-field.

The coins of Caesarea (Pll. viii.—xiii.) represent Argaeus as a cavernous, many-peaked mountain, and some specimens reproduce the three indentations into which its rugged summit is split. Sometimes the sides appear to be covered with trees (Pl. xi. 4; Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. Gr.*, p. 417, no. 183; pl. H., no. 1), and a tree is conventionally represented on the face of the mountain (Pl. x. 17). In the same conventional manner, animals (probably a dog chasing a goat or stag) are represented on the mountain (Imhoof-Blumer, *loc. cit.*; Pl. x. 18 *infra*).‡

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* The head of Herakles occurs on the autonomous bronze of Eusebeia (Caesarea) belonging to the time of Archelaus, pl. viii. 2.

† Tozer, *Turkish Armenia* (1881); Wilson, *Handbook of Asia Minor*.

‡ Cp. red jasper intaglio in British Museum, Mt. Argaeus; above, wreath; beneath, head of goat (A. H. Smith, *Catal.*, no. 1107): cp. also Blanchet in *Rev. Num.*, 1895, p. 66. On small bronze coins of the reign of Trajan, hitherto usually

Argaeus does not appear on the coins of Caesarea merely as a conspicuous physical object, but as being a mountain invested with especial sanctity. To quote the suggestive sentence of Maximus of Tyre (*Diss.* viii. 8), Argaeus was *ὄρος Καππαδόκαις, καὶ θεὸς, καὶ ὅρκος καὶ ἄγαλμα.* On Pl. xi. 13; xii. 1 and 7 and elsewhere, we see an *ἄγαλμα* of Argaeus placed on an altar; on Pl. xii. 12 it appears in a temple,* and a temple is seen in close proximity to the mountain on Pl. xii. 3. To whom then was this mountain sacred? A coin of Caesarea in the French Collection,† shows an *ἄγαλμα* of Argaeus held by the god Sarapis, but it would be unsafe to infer from the type that this divinity had any special connection with the mountain, for it is an exceptional type, and probably only indicates that Sarapis was (in the time of Severus Alexander) an important divinity at Caesarea, of which city he displays the well-known symbol.

A better clue would be furnished by identifying the naked male figure, who on so many of the coins (Pl. viii. 8, 12; ix. 7; xi. 11) is seen on the summit of the mountain. This figure holds sceptre and globe, and being radiate, has been sometimes described as Helios. There is some evidence to support this view,‡ but after a

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assigned to Tarsus, but now well attributed by Loebbecke and by Imhoof-Blumer to Caesarea, a stone of *pyramidal* form appears as type, possibly symbolical of the mountain Argaeus. A list of these coins is given by Imhoof, *Zur griech. Münzkunde* (1898), pp. 18, 19. The British Museum has the following: 1. *Obv.* Head of Tyche r., turreted. *Rev.* ЄΤ A Stone of pyramidal form. Æ ·55. 2. Similar types: on *rev.* ЄΠΙ ΒΑϹ ϹΟΥ ЄΤ[?]. Æ ·65. 3. Similar types: on *rev.* ЄΠΙ ΟΜΟΥ ΛΟΥ (partly obscure); in ex., ЄΤ Ι[Ϝ] Æ ·55.

* Cp. pl. xxxiii. 3 (Seleucia Pieria), an *ἄγαλμα* of Mount Kasios, rather than the mountain itself.

† Blanchet in *Rev. Num.*, 1895, p. 74; pl. iii. 15.

‡ i. The figure has the attributes of Helios. ii. A radiate Helios [Emperor?], seated on a rock, occurs on various coins of Caesarea, *e.g.* Pl. xi. 7. iii. Stars (Pl. x. 7, 17) and a crescent and star (Pl. x. 6) appear in connection with the mountain: cp. A. H. Smith, *Cat. of Gems in the Brit. Mus.*, nos. 1105, 1106; cp. also *Rev. arch.*, 1896, tom. 28, ser. iii., p. 255 (metal seal).

survey of the whole series of Argaeus types, I am inclined to think that the personage represented is the deified Emperor. The representation is as well suited to the *divus Augustus* as to Helios, and the Roman character of the coin-types of Caesarea renders it likely that the worship of the Emperor would find a place among them. A connection between Argaeus and the deceased Emperor would certainly seem to be indicated on a coin of Caesarea in the Berlin Museum (*Zeit. f. Num.* xi. 52; pl. i. 5), where we find a temple (with star in pediment) inscribed ЄIC ΘANATOYC (*ια*?) KYPIOY, and surmounted by Mount Argaeus. This coin was struck by Caracalla, in the year in which his father Sept. Severus died.

It must be further noted that on many of the coins—including one of the earliest—Argaeus is surmounted by an eagle (Pl. viii. 1), which would appear to be the Roman eagle, for on the type as shown in Pl. xiii. 1 the bird holds a wreath just as the Roman eagle does on coins of Antioch, and two Roman standards are erected near the mountain. The wreath that surmounts the summit on other coins (Pl. ix. 2; x. 8; xiii. 3) is presumably the wreath which is here held by the eagle. An eagle appears on the front of the Argaeus-altar in Pl. xi. 13 (Sept. Severus).

On a coin of Caracalla (Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. Gr.*, p. 419, no. 191; cp. *infra*, Pl. xi. 19; xii. 3) two urns employed in local games named after Imperial persons are brought into juxtaposition with Argaeus.

The Roman Emperor, then, is the presiding genius of the mountain,* but it can hardly be doubted that before the Imperial age some local divinity—perhaps a mountain-god—was worshipped in connection with Argaeus. A trace of some such primitive

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* In some comparatively rare types two or more figures (Imperial personages?) appear on the summit: see Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. gr.*, p. 419, no. 192; pl. H 5; cp. *infra*, Pl. xi. 19; xii. 7.

divinity is probably to be found in the curious *simulacra* which stand, protected by palisades, beside Argaeus on the coin of Severus Alexander in Pl. xiii. 2.

Comana.

Comana, now at *Sherherdere-si*, on the Sarus, reckoned three days' journey from Caesarea,* was a place of importance, with a powerful priesthood and six thousand temple-slaves dedicated to the service of the goddess Mâ. No coins, however, can with certainty be attributed to it.†

Cybistra.

Cybistra, now *Eregli*,‡ had a small issue of bronze in the reign of Trajan, reverse types, harpa (Pl. xiii. 8); river-god swimming (Drexler in *Z. f. N.* xiv. 119 = Fox, *Engravings*, &c. ii., pp. 28, 29, no. 155).

Tyana.

Tyana, now *Kiz* (or *Kilisa*) *Hissar*, a village a few miles distant from the towns of *Bor* and *Nigde*.§ The coins are Imperial—dated by regnal years—with one principal type, the Tyche of the city holding ears of corn and grapes (Pl. xiii. 10), doubtless in allusion to the extensive and fertile plain that surrounded Tyana. Perseus and Asklepios also occur as types.

From the numismatic evidence it appears that the city became a Roman colony in the time of Caracalla, under the title "Antoniniana": *see* coins of Domna and Caracalla *infra*, pp. 98, 99, ΑΝΤ. ΚΟΛΩΝΙΑ ΤΥΑΝΩΝ (no. 12) and no. 15, a variety reading ΑΥΡ ΚΟΛΩΝΙΑϹ· ΤΥΑΝΩΝ. (Cp. ΑΥΡ· ΑΝΤ., &c., on the Waddington coin: Babelon, *Inventaire somm.*, p. 407.)

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* Ramsay in *Journal of Philology*, xi., 1882, p. 145 f.

† See Babelon, *Mélanges*, i. 55. M. Babelon (*Rois de Syrie*, p. cxcviii., cp. p. cxci.) thinks that a coin of Zariadres, King of Armenia, may have been struck at Comana. The coins attributed by Imhoof-Blumer in *Griech. Münzen*, p. 709 (with Artemis-head and ΙΕΡ), to Komana-Hieropolis have since been assigned by him to Hierakome in Lydia (*Revue Suisse*, v., p. 309).

‡ Ramsay, *Hist. Geog.*, pp. 337, 341, &c.

§ Ramsay, *op. cit.*, p. 88; p. 346.

ARMENIA.

Three Armenian rulers only (in addition to Tigranes) are represented in the British Museum.

Xerxes, circ. B.C. 170.

Bronze coins, with reverse types, Athena (Pl. xiv. 1) and Nike bear the title and effigy of Xerxes, who must be identified with the Xerxes mentioned by Polybius (*Excerpta*, viii. 25) as ruling at Arsamosata in the time of the Syrian king Antiochus, probably Antiochus IV. Epiphanes,* who exacted from him a contribution of 3,000 talents, 1,000 horses, and 1,000 mules.

Artavasdes I. circ. B.C. 56—34.

Artavasdes I., son of Tigranes the Great, whom he succeeded as King of Armenia, *circ.* B.C. 56. In B.C. 34 he was taken prisoner by Antony, whom he had treacheously deserted at the time of the invasion of Media, and was sent captive to Alexandria (his son Artaxias II. being placed on the throne), and in B.C. 30 was put to death by order of Cleopatra. He issued drachms (Pl. xiv. 2), and bronze with *reverse,* Nike (Babelon, *Rois de Syrie,* p. 215, no. 25 ; pl. xxix. 16).

Artavasdes III. circ. A.D. 2—10.

The silver coin, Pl. xiv. 3, bearing the heads of the Emperor Augustus and of a King Artavasdes, was first published by Prof. Percy Gardner (*Num. Chron.* 1872, p. 9 ff.), who is somewhat inclined to date it earlier than B.C. 6, and to assign it to the Artavasdes (II.) who, according to Tacitus, was raised to the throne by the order of Augustus. M. Babelon (*Rois de Syrie,* p. ccvi.), whose attribution is here followed, assigns it to the Artavasdes (III.) who was son of Ariobarzanes, and King of Media and Armenia from *circ.* A.D. 2 to A.D. 10.

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* As to the identity of this Antiochus, see Babelon, *Rois de Syrie,* p. cxcv.

SYRIA.

KOINON OF SYRIA.

Koinon of Syria.

The assembly (*κοινόν*) of the Province of Syria is first mentioned in an inscription of the time of Domitian, in connection with the Games celebrated under its authority every five years at Antioch. The coins inscribed **KOINON CYPIAC** (Pl. xiv. 6) are of the time of Trajan, and were doubtless struck at Antioch. (*See* "Le Koinon de Syrie," by E. Beurlier in *Rev. Num.* 1894, p. 286 f.)

COMMAGENE.

Commagene.

Samos, circ. B.C. 140—130.

The coinage of the kingdom of Commagene in northern Syria begins, practically, with Mithradates I. Callinicus. Previous to his reign we find bronze coins issued by a king named Samos,* who is conjectured to have ruled about B.C. 140—130, and to have founded Samosata on the Euphrates, the capital of Commagene. On these coins, which are in the Vienna and Paris collections, Samos bears the titles *θεοσεβής* and *δίκαιος*.†

Mithradates I. Callinicus. circ. B.C. 96.

Mithradates I. Callinicus, who is known from coins and inscriptions, married Laodice Thea Philadelphos, the daughter of Antiochus VIII. (Grypus), King of Syria. M. Babelon (*Rois de Syr.*, pp. ccx. f.) has shown good reasons for attributing to this Mithradates—rather than, as Otto Blau proposed, to another Mithradates, son of Antiochus III.,

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* This, and not Sames, is the correct form of the name: see Th. Reinach in *Rev. des études gr.*, 1890, p. 373.

† Babelon, *Rois de Syrie*, p. ccviii., fig. 45; p. 217; pl. xxx. 1; cp. Humann and Puchstein, *Reisen in Kleinasien und Nordsyrien*, Berlin, 1890, pp. 287, 288.

the Great, by Antiochis—the bronze coins here described (Pl. xiv. 7), with *rev.* Athena, as well as the two series with *obv.* Eagle and palm, and *rev.* caduceus and *rev.* palm.*

Antiochus I. Theos. circ. 69—31 B.C.?

Antiochus I. Theos,† succeeded his father, Mithradates I. Callinicus, *circ.* B.C. 69, at the time of the defeat of Tigranes by the Romans. He is afterwards found at war with Pompey, but he made peace with him in B.C. 64. Pompey at that time gave him, as an addition to the kingdom of Commagene, part of Mesopotamia. During the Civil War between Caesar and Pompey, Antiochus rendered assistance to the latter. In B.C. 38 his capital, Samosata, was besieged by Antony, but Antony withdrew from the siege, after compelling Antiochus to pay an indemnity.

Antiochus must have died at some time before B.C. 31, in which year we find a Mithradates king of Commagene. On a height of Mount Taurus, now the tumulus of Nemroud Dagh, Antiochus had established a sacred precinct—a *ἱεροθέσιον*, which he designed as his own burial-place. There he erected statues of Zeus-Oromasdes, Apollo-Mithra-Helios-Hermes, Artagnes-Herakles-Ares, of 'Commagene,' and of himself and his ancestors. He also issued elaborate directions for the celebration of festivals and sacrifices in honour of the gods and of his own birthday and accession.‡

His coins are of bronze, and bear the simple title **ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ**. In the inscriptions found at his Mausoleum at Nemroud Dagh he is styled *Βασιλεὺς μέγας Ἀντίοχος Θεὸς Δίκαιος Ἐπιφανὴς Φιλορώμαιος καὶ Φιλέλλην*. On the obverse of Pl. xiv. 8 is a portrait of the

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* Babelon, *op. cit.*, pp. 217, 218; pl. xxx. 3, 4.

† See Babelon, *Rois de Syr.*, p. ccxii.; Humann and Puchstein, *op. cit.*, p. 272 f. (where many inscriptions in which his name occurs are given); and the article by Wilcken in Pauly's *Real-Encyclopädie.*

‡ See the long inscription in Humann and Puchstein, *op. cit.*, p. 272 f.

king, wearing an Armenian tiara of the same shape as that worn by him on the various sculptured reliefs from Nemroud Dagh, on which he is represented grasping the hand of a divinity—Apollo-Helios, Zeus, Herakles, Tyche (*see* Humann and Puchstein, *op. cit.*, Pll. 38, 39). The tiara on the coins is decorated with a star between two eagles, an ornamentation already found on the tiara of Tigranes, King of Armenia.* On the reliefs, the tiara is ornamented with a lion, and a lion appears as the reverse-type of the coins of Antiochus (Pl. xiv. 8), and also on the money of Samosata. Whatever be the true explanation of the lion type on Greek coins generally, it must here be regarded as having an astrological meaning, when we compare it with "The Horoscope of Antiochus," a remarkable relief from Nemroud Dagh,† which represents a star-spangled lion with three large stars above his back, accompanied by the inscription *Πυρόεις Ἡρακλ[έους], Στίλβων Ἀπόλλωνος, Φαέθων Διός,* indicating the planets Mars, Jupiter and Mercury. Antiochus, as born under the zodiacal sign of the lion, adopts this animal as the type of his coins. Humann and Puchstein (p. 330 *n.*) well point out that in the kingdom of Commagene a good deal of importance must have been attached to astrology, for the coins of Antiochus IV. have as types the capricorn and the scorpion, the zodiacal sign under which, according to Claudius Ptolemaeus (*Tetrabibl.* ii. 3), Commagene stood.

Antiochus IV. Epiphanes. A.D. 38—72.

There is a gap in the regal coinage between the death of Antiochus I. and the accession of Antiochus IV. In A.D. 17 Commagene was constituted by Tiberius a part of the Roman province of Syria, but in 38 the kingdom was restored by Caligula, who in that

* Gardner, Brit. Mus. Cat. *Seleucid Kings*, pl. xxvii. 6.

† Humann and Puchstein, *op. cit.*, p. 329; pl. 40; Hamdy Bey and Osgan Effendi, *Le tumulus de Nemroud-Dagh*, Constantinople, 1883, pl. 24.

year placed on the throne his intimate friend Antiochus IV. Epiphanes, assigning to him, in addition to Commagene, the maritime districts of Cilicia. Antiochus was subsequently deposed by Caligula, though he regained his throne under Claudius (A.D. 41). In the reign of Nero he supported the Romans against the Parthians. He espoused the cause of Vespasian when proclaimed Emperor in A.D. 70, and sent troops to Titus during the siege of Jerusalem. In B.C. 72 he was accused of conspiring with the Parthians against Rome, and in that year was deprived of his kingdom. The last years of his life were spent at Rome.

The coins of Antiochus IV. were struck not only in Commagene but also at Anemurium, Celenderis, Corycus (*Rev. Num.* 1898, p. 163), and in the island of Sebaste,* in Lacanatis and Cetis.† The evidence of the coins shows that Lycaonia formed part of his dominions (Pl. xv. 2). The principal types are the scorpion and the capricorn (Pl. xiv. 9, 10) already referred to under Antiochus I.

Certain silver coins, with the name and types of Chios, bear the inscription **ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ ΔΩΡΟΝ.** These pieces are in style and character of the first century A.D., and Dr. Imhoof-Blumer‡ has well suggested that they were struck from the proceeds of a gift made to Chios by Antiochus IV. of Commagene.

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* Imhoof-Blumer, *Zur griech. Münzkunde* (Genf, 1898), p. 32 f. (*Rev. Suisse*, viii.).

† Babelon, *Rois de Syr.*, p. ccxvi.; Imhoof-Blumer, *Griech. Münzen*, p. 707; Babelon, *Rev. Num.*, 1898, p. 202, no. 4,800 (Waddington Coll.), *rev.* Scorpion and crescent.

‡ *Griech. Münzen*, p. 657.

Iotape.

The bronze coins of Iotape, wife of Antiochus IV., were struck in Commagene (Pl. xv. 4), Lacanatis (Babelon, *Rois de Syr.*, p. 222) and at Selinus in Cilicia (*ib.* p. ccxvi. fig. 46).*

Epiphanes and Callinicus.

On the surrender of Antiochus IV., his sons Epiphanes and Callinicus for a short time made head against the Romans. Epiphanes had, however, to seek refuge with the Parthian King Vologeses I., and finally came to Rome, where he lived with his father. The kingdom of Commagene was then again made part of the Roman Province of Syria (A.D. 72).

A rare bronze coin in the French Collection bears the titles and portraits of these princes:

Obv. ΒΑCΙΛΕΥC ΜΕΓΑC ΕΠΙΦΑΝΗC Head of Epiphanes r. diademed: in front, CΕΛΙ [*i.e.* Selinus in Cilicia].

Rev. ΒΑCΙΛΕΥC ΜΕΓΑC ΚΑΛΛΙΝΙΚΟC Head of Callinicus r., diademed. Æ. Babelon, *Rois de Syr.*, p. 222, no. 38; pl. xxx. 16; cp. *Rev. Num.* 1883, p. 143 f.

This may well have been struck after the deposition of Antiochus IV.

It has been generally assumed that the coins described *infra*, p. 110 f., nos. 1—10 (Pl. xv. 5, 6), were also issued by Epiphanes and Callinicus after their father had been deposed. This seems to me doubtful, for it will be observed that none of the coins bear names and regal titles, but simply the inscription ΒΑCΙΛΕΩC

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* Fig. 47, *ib.*, given, after Visconti, as a coin of Iotape of Selinus, has been shown by Dr. Imhoof-Blumer, *Zur griech. Münzkunde* (Genf, 1898), p. 34 (*Revue Suisse*, viii.), to be a mis-read coin of Hermocapelia, not struck by Iotape. Iotape is also represented on coins of Antiochus IV. struck at Sebaste in Cilicia (Imhoof-Blumer, *Zur griech. Münzkunde* (Genf, 1898), p. 33, nos. 20, 21 (*Rev. Suisse*, viii.).

ΥΙΟΙ.* Moreover, the very youthful representation of Epiphanes and Callinicus—two heads in cornuacopiae—evidently points to an earlier date than the coin in the French Collection with their names and portraits. I believe that these coins were issued during the reign of Antiochus IV. and that they formed a kind of family coinage, in which also his wife Iotape was permitted to share. They were struck, like those actually bearing the name of Antiochus IV., not only in Commagene, but also in Lacanatis and Lycaonia.†

Coins inscribed ΚΟΜΜΑ ΓΗΝΩΝ

The series of small bronze coins inscribed ΚΟΜΜΑΓΗΝΩΝ (p. 112), but without the titles of a king or emperor, requires a brief notice. No. 4 (uninscribed) bears the types of capricorn and scorpion introduced by Antiochus IV., King of Commagene, A.D. 38-72, and no. 1 has an anchor, which also occurs on coins of this ruler (*see* note, p. 107 *infra*). These coins, therefore, are probably not *earlier* than the accession of Antiochus IV. (A.D. 38). But the Armenian tiara (no. 7) first appears as a type on the coins of Epiphanes and Callinicus, *circ.* A.D. 72, and as the whole series seems to me to be somewhat later in style and fabric than the money of Antiochus IV., I have assigned it to *circ.* A.D. 72, the year in which Commagene was incorporated with the Province of Syria. The ΠΙΣΤΙΣ type (no. 1; Pl. xv. 7) would—if this date be correct—indicate the era of peace inaugurated by this political arrangement.‡ Samosata was probably the mint-place of these coins.

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* Cp. a bronze coin in Leake, *Num. Hell.*, suppl. 'Kings,' p. 6, with *obv.* Two horsemen (*i.e.* Epiphanes and Callinicus), and *rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ "Pallas Promachos standing on anchor to r." Here, it will be noticed, the only name given is that of Antiochus IV., by whose authority the coin must have been struck.

† Babelon, *Rois de Syr.*, p. 223, no. 46.

‡ If the coins are assigned to the reign of Antiochus IV. the ΠΙΣΤΙΣ type will refer to the friendly relations which subsisted between Antiochus and several Emperors—Caligula in A.D. 38, Claudius in A.D. 41, and Vespasian in A.D. 70.

Antiochia ad Euphratem.

Antiochia, a town on the Euphrates, near Zeugma, mentioned by Pliny (v. 24).* Coins are known with the heads of M. Aurelius (p. 113 *infra*) and L. Verus (Mion. v. p. 111, no. 4; Cat. Allier, p. 106).†

Doliche.

The site of Doliche (Ptol. v. 15, 10) is at *Duluk*, two hours north-west of Aintab (Wilson, *Handbook of Asia Minor*, p. 287). The coins are of the time of M. Aurelius and Commodus, and bear a simple laurel-wreath on the reverse: they make no allusion to the principal divinity of Doliche—the god who as Jupiter Dolichenus was worshipped at Rome and in the western provinces. A relief representing this god in the usual manner, *i.e.* standing upon a bull and holding the thunderbolt (and double-axe ?), was found at, or near, *Marash*.‡

Germanicia Caesarea.

Germanicia Caesarea, now *Marash*,§ issued Imperial coins (M. Aurelius—Commodus) mainly resembling those of Doliche. The criteria for distinguishing the coins of this place from those of Caesarea Germanica in Bithynia (with **ΚΑΙCΑΡΕΙΑC ΓΕΡΜΑΝΙΚΗC**) were first pointed out by Mr. Head in *Hist. Num.*, p. 653 (cp. Imhoof-Blumer, *Griech. Münzen*, p. 597 f.).

Samosata.

Samosata, a strong city on the right bank of the Euphrates, was the capital and residence of the kings of Commagene. The modern village of *Samsat* occupies the south-eastern corner of the ancient site.

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* Cp. Droysen, *Hellenismus*, iii., 2, 291.

† The only coin that has been attributed to ANTIOCHIA AD TAURUM (Ptol. v., 15, 10; cp. Steph. Byz., s.v.) is misread (cp. Sestini cited by Head, *Hist. Num.*, p. 653), and belongs, as Dr. Imhoof-Blumer has shown (*Num. Chron.*, 1895, p. 289), to Antiochia ad Cragum in Cilicia.

‡ Humann and Puchstein, *Reisen*, p. 399.

§ Ramsay, *Hist. Geog.*, p. 276 ff.; Wilson, *Handbook*, p. 263.

The earliest coins bearing the name of Samosata may be assigned, as M. Babelon* has suggested, to the period intervening between the reigns of Antiochus I. and Antiochus IV. The possibility of their belonging to the reign of Antiochus IV. is, perhaps, not quite to be excluded.

The series with Imperial heads begins under Hadrian, and on these coins the city has the epithet of 'Flavia,' derived from the Emperor Vespasian, in whose reign the kingdom of Commagene was attached to the Province of Syria. In the houses of *Samsat* inscriptions and tiles may be seen of *Legio* XVI., *Flavia Firma*.

The principal type of the autonomous coins is a lion—a device employed by Antiochus I. on his money (see *supra*, 'Antiochus I.'). The other chief type, both on the autonomous and Imperial coins, is a personification of Samosata, usually holding ears of corn (Pl. xvi. 10), and thus symbolizing the fertility of Commagene, noted by Strabo. At the feet of Samosata is the river-god Euphrates, whose place is taken, from the time of Elagabalus onwards, by a running Pegasos (Pl. xvi. 9), a substitution not easily explained, unless we suppose that the Pegasos is symbolical of some noted spring in or near Samosata. A spring is mentioned as at present existing south of the village of *Samsat*.† On the other hand, the Pegasos may be unconnected with the seated figure of Samosata, and may be an astrological symbol of the same kind as the capricorn which appears in the exergue of the later coins of Zeugma (Pl. xvi. 13), and the ram on coins of Cyrrhus (reign of Philip).

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* *Rois de Syr.*, p. ccxv.

† See the Plan of Samosata in Humann and Puchstein, *Reisen*, p. 182.

Zeugma stood on the right bank of the Euphrates, opposite Apamea (*Birejik*). Both towns were founded by Seleucus I., and a bridge of boats connected them. *Birejik* is at the present day one of the most important crossings of the Euphrates.*

Zeugma.

The coins are Imperial (Antoninus Pius—Philip jun.). The usual type is a temple, with the peribolos encircling (apparently) the sacred grove (Pl. xvi. 11, 13, 14). On a few specimens a crescent is seen above the temple, and this would seem to indicate that the building was dedicated to a lunar divinity; a much larger number of specimens, however, show within the temple a seated statue, which appears to be of Zeus. On the coins of Elagabalus and the Philips a *capricorn* is seen in the exergue. This is, perhaps, a symbol of the city, corresponding to the *ram* on coins of Cyrrhus (time of Philip), and to the *Pegasos* in the exergue of late coins of Samosata.†

CYRRHESTICA.

Beroea, now Aleppo (*Haleb*). The coins are bronze (Trajan—Antoninus Pius), with the 'wreath' type and numerals A—H. These numerals, both here and at other Syrian towns do not appear to indicate regnal years, but are probably marks of the successive issues of the mint in each reign.‡

Beroea.

Cyrrhus, north-west of Beroea, was a mint-place of Alexander I. (Bala), King of Syria, who struck bronze coins§ there, B.C. 148, with the legend ΚΥΡΡΗΣΤΩΝ

Cyrrhus.

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* Wilson, *Handbook*, p. 290; Cuinet, *La Turquie d'Asie*, p. 267.

† The Pegasos may, however, be differently explained: see *supra*, 'Samosata.'

‡ Cp. Eckhel, *D. N. V.*, iii., 259-260.

§ See Gardner, Brit. Mus. Cat. *Seleucid Kings*, p. 56, nos. 59—62; Babelon, *Rois de Syr.*, p. cxxix.; pp. 115, 116.

and *rev.* Zeus standing, holding wreath; also *rev.* Athena standing, holding Nike. The latter type is called by Babelon Athena Parthenos; Six* supposes that it is intended for the Athena Cyrrhestis, whose temple is mentioned by Strabo (xvi., p. 751).

The Imperial coins (Trajan—Philip) have the 'wreath' type, or the more interesting type of a seated figure of Zeus (holding his thunderbolt, and with an eagle at his feet), who is identified by the accompanying inscription as Zeus Kataibates (Pl. xvii. 4, 6). This divinity—the god who descends in lightning and thunder†—was known in various parts of the Greek world, and his altars were to be seen (for instance) at Olympia‡ and Athens. Rocks and other places struck by lightning were regarded as sacred to him, and rocks in Melos are inscribed *Διὸς Καταιβάτα.*§ It will be noticed that at Cyrrhus (Pl. xvii. 4) the god is seated on a rock.‖

Hieropolis.

The ruins of Hieropolis cover a large area at the modern *Membij* (Arab.) or *Bembij* (Turk.). The ancient town was originally called Bambyce, but its name was changed to Hieropolis¶ by Seleucus Nicator, who built a new temple for Atergatis (Astarte), the great goddess of the sacred city, who is described in the treatise *De dea Syria.* Under one of the

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* *Num. Chron.*, 1895, p. 209.

† Cp. Aesch., *Prom. Vinct.*, 358, 359:—

Ἀλλ' ἦλθεν αὐτῷ Ζηνὸς ἄγρυπνον βέλος,
Καταιβάτης κεραυνὸς ἐκπνέων φλόγα.

‡ Paus., v., 14, 10; cp. Frazer's *Pausanias*, iii., p. 565; v., p. 614.

§ Cecil Smith in *Journ. Hell. Stud.*, xvii. (1897), "Inscriptions from Melos," p. 8 f., nos. 21, 22.

‖ On Zeus Kataibates, see further Delamarre, *Revue de Philologie*, 1895, p. 129; Höfer in Roscher's *Lexikon*, art. 'Kataibates'; Heberdey and Wilhelm, *Reisen in Kilikien* (1896), p. 38 (inscription of Anazarbus, in which Zeus Kataibates is associated with Persephone); Plutarch, *Demet.*, 10. Some of the above references have been kindly given me by M. Perdrizet.

¶ So on the coins: in the *De dea Syria*, Hierapolis.

successors of Seleucus—Antiochus IV.—bronze coins were struck at Hieropolis with the head (without titles) of the king, and a representation of Zeus holding a wreath and accompanied by a bull.* This is evidently the Greek rendering of the god Baal Kevan, who is called Zeus in the *De dea Syria*.† No coins with the name of Bambyce are known to exist, but a series of silver coins, bearing in Aramaic letters the name of a Syrian ruler, Abd-Hadad, and representations of the goddess Atergatis, have been attributed by Waddington,‡ Six§ and Babelon‖ to Bambyce at the period when it was under the government of a sacerdotal dynasty, *circ.* B.C. 332. Silver coins of a similar character, but bearing the name 'Alexander'—apparently Alexander the Great¶—may also be assigned with much probability to Bambyce. One of these is catalogued *infra*, p. 138, no. 1 (Pl. xvii. 7).

The Imperial coins are bronze (some without Emperors' heads) extending from Trajan to Philip. The earlier pieces are of the Antioch 'wreath' type, with dates. Under Caracalla, several interesting types occur, especially Atergatis riding on a lion (Pl. xvii. 15), or enthroned between two lions (Pl. xvii. 14, 17), and sometimes holding the tympanum of Kybele. Another coin of Caracalla (Imhoof-Blumer, *Griech. Münzen*, p. 759, no. 772) shows a lofty temple, within which is a Roman standard; on one side of the standard is Baal Kevan seated between two oxen, and on the other, Atergatis seated between two lions. Somewhat

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* Gardner, Brit. Mus. Cat. *Seleucid Kings*, p. 40; Babelon, *Rois de Syr.*, p. 81 f.

† On this bull type, see further *infra*, under 'Dium' (Decapolis), and cp. 'Rhosus' (Seleucis).

‡ *Rev. Num.*, 1861, p. 9.

§ *Num. Chron.*, 1878, p. 103 ff.

‖ *Perses achéménides*, p. li. f.

¶ Babelon, *Perses achém.*, p. lii.; Six, *loc. cit.*

similar representations on later coins are inscribed ΘΕΟΙ CVPIAC.* The coins of the 'wreath' type mentioned above bear the inscription ΘΕΑC CVPIAC. The lion (p. 142, no. 38 *infra*) and the bull with crescent above (p. 138, no. 2 *infra*) refer to Atergatis and Baal Kevan respectively.

CHALCIDICE.

Chalcis. (Kinnesrin.)

There were at least two towns in northern Syria bearing the name of Chalcis.† i. Chalcis near Beroea (*Aleppo*), generally placed at the modern *Kinnesrin*, south of Aleppo, on the river *Kowaik*. ii. Chalcis sub Libano (mod. *Anjar*) near Heliopolis, the capital of a region governed by tetrarchs. In numismatic works, Chalcis sub Libano has been usually included in 'Chalcidice' or 'Chalcidene,' but both geography and history seem to demand that it should be classed with the towns of Coele-Syria, as in the present Catalogue.

The bronze coins bearing the names of the tetrarchs Ptolemy, Lysanias, &c., belong, of course, to Chalcis sub Libano. The bronze coin Pl. xxxiii. 10, *obv.* Head of Zeus, *rev.* Conical stone in temple, may on account of the resemblance of its obverse to coins of the tetrarchs be also assigned to Chalcis sub Libano.

The attribution of the Imperial bronze inscribed ΦΛ· ΧΑΛΚΙΔΕΩΝ is more difficult (Pl. xviii. 1). De Saulcy (*loc. cit.*) and Mr. Head (*Hist. Num.*) assign them to the first Chalcis (*Kinnesrin*). The thick fabric, the presence of numerals and the Antioch 'wreath'

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* Severus Alexander, Imhoof-Blumer, *G. M.*, p. 759, no. 773; pl. xiv. 7; Mamaea, *ib.*, no. 775.

† De Saulcy in *Mélanges de Num.*, iii., p. 347; Le Bas-Waddington, *Voy. arch.*, inscr., iii., pt. 1, p. 436, no. 1832; Haskett Smith, *Handbook*, map, p. 386. Marquardt-Mommsen, *Handbuch der röm. Alt.*, iv., p. 242, consider this Chalcis to be identical with the Chalcis ad Belum of Pliny, *N. H.*, v., 23.

type on these coins are characteristic of the money of Beroea, of the towns of Cyrrhestica and Commagene, and the attribution to the Chalcis near Beroea seems, therefore, highly probable. This attribution has been adopted here, though it has occurred to me that the type of some of the coins inscribed ΦΛ.ΧΑΛΚΙΔΕΩΝ, a radiate figure of Helios with the inscription ΗΛΙΟϹΕΙΡΟϹ,* is more appropriate to the Chalcis (sub Libano) situated near Heliopolis.

The coins here assigned to Chalcis (*Kinnesrin*) bear the numerals Α, Β, Δ, which Eckhel—who discusses their meaning at Chalcis, Beroea and other towns—is inclined to consider as numerals of uncertain meaning [perhaps issues of the mint] rather than as dates of the years of the reigning Emperor.†

PALMYRA.

Palmyra.

"Palmyra urbs nobilis situ, divitiis soli et aquis amœnis, vasto undique ambitu harenis includit agros ac velut terris exempta a rerum natura, privata sorte inter duo imperia summa Romanorum Parthorumque et prima in discordia semper utrinque cura" (Pliny, *N.H.*, v. 25).

Palmyra is first mentioned—at least under that name—in connexion with the attempt of M. Antonius to capture it. At that time it was already a flourishing place. Under the earlier

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* See descriptions in Mionnet. The god is apparently not elsewhere named: see Roscher, *Lexikon*, s.v.

† If a coin in Mion., sup. viii., p. 115, no. 1, is correctly read ϵ̅τ̅ϵ the numerals at Chalcis must indicate regnal years, but possibly it is a misreading for ΚϵΙ. Coins of Trajan and Hadrian bear the numerals ΚϵΙ (25), which Eckhel (following Norris) has shown to date from an Era A.D. 92. This Era perhaps commemorates the bestowal upon the town of the title 'Flavia,' which the coins prove that it bore.

Roman Emperors it enjoyed a certain administrative independence and was embellished, probably in the time of Hadrian, with fine buildings and colonnades. The inhabitants at this period called themselves Ἀδριανοπολῖται (Steph. Byz.), and the Roman name of the city appears to have been 'Hadriana Palmyra.' It became a *colonia* not later than the reign of Gordian III. and probably at an earlier date, for in the time of Ulpian, *i.e.* under Caracalla, it is mentioned as being in possession of the *jus Italicum*, and the context implies that it was also a *colonia* at that date. M. Waddington supposes that it became a colony under Sept. Severus,* though he rightly rejects as unreliable the *numismatic* evidence that has been usually regarded as proving that it was a *colonia* in the reign of Caracalla. The later and best known period in the history of Palmyra concerns the numismatist solely through the money of Vaballathus and Zenobia, struck at Alexandria in Egypt, and already described in the British Museum *Catalogue of the Coins of Alexandria.*

The coins of Palmyra are small bronze pieces sometimes inscribed with the name of the city.† Many of the uninscribed coins attributed to Palmyra have been procured from its ruins, and are analogous in type and fabric to the inscribed specimens. De Saulcy engraves numerous examples in his *Terre Sainte* (pll. xxiv., xxv., p. 60 f.), and in *Mélanges de num.*, ii. (1877), p. 335 f., pl. xiii. The types are varied.‡ The radiate and

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* Le Bas-Waddington, *Voyage arch.*, inscr. iii. 1, p. 596: see also Mommsen, *Provinces* (Eng. trans.), ii., 92 ff.; Marquardt-Mommsen, *Handbuch*, iv., p. 254 f.

† Dr. W. Wright (*Account of Palmyra and Zenobia*, 1895, p. 155) says:—"the sands of Palmyra are full of little copper coins. After strong winds the people of Palmyra gather them in handfuls."

‡ De Saulcy (*Annuaire de la soc. franc. de num.*, v., p. 461 f.) publishes the following coin in *silver*:—*Obv.* Bull walking r.; above, crescent. *Rev.* Horse walking r., looking back. Æ 1 gramme 65, diam. 11 millimètres sur 10. The

bearded head (p. 149, no. 3, *infra*) would appear to be the Malach Belos worshipped* at Palmyra, while no. 6 is Atergatis, who is best known as 'the Syrian goddess' of Hieropolis in Cyrrhestica, but who was also honoured at Palmyra. A Palmyrene inscription† mentions sacrifices and offerings to [*Μα*]λαχβήλῳ κ[*αὶ Ἀτεργ*]*άτει*, *πατρῴοις θεοῖς*.

Extant Palmyrene coins are as a rule badly preserved and poorly executed. De Saulcy describes many of his specimens as of "fabrique médiocre, très mauvaise fabrique, fabrique détestable." It is therefore difficult to determine the period of issue. None of the coins bear the Imperial effigy or titles, and the fabric (with bevelled edges) of some specimens, *e.g.* our nos. 1 and 2, might seem to suggest that they were coined before the establishment of the Empire. On the other hand, the bevelled edges (and the 'palm' type) are familiar to us from Jewish coins of the first century A.D., and, on the whole, it seems best to assign the Palmyrene coins—at any rate those that are represented in the British Museum—to the first and second centuries A.D. and to the time of Sept. Severus and his family. A more exact determination of date is certainly desirable, but the adoption of this long period of issue will allow for possible coinages under the early empire, under Hadrian (the Palmyrene 'Renaissance'), and under Sept. Severus and his family, when Palmyra probably

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coin (or a description of it) was communicated to De Saulcy by his friend M. Peretié. I have not seen the original, and De Saulcy does not raise any doubt as to its genuineness. At the same time it is a somewhat suspicious circumstance that its types are identical with those of a *bronze* coin of Palmyra (figured, De Saulcy, *Terre Sainte*, pl. xxv., no. 6). As the bronze coin is in all probability of the Imperial age, this silver piece should be of the same period—a period during which a silver coinage would be hardly likely to occur.

* Cp. Meyer on "Baal," in Roscher's *Lexikon*, Additions, vol. i.

† Le Bas-Waddington, *Voyage*, inscr. iii. 1, no. 2588, p. 596.

became a *colonia*. Some comparatively rare coins procured by De Saulcy from Palmyra, and attributed (*Mélanges de num.*, ii., pl. xiii., nos. 1 and 2) on good grounds to the city, have the well-known 'Colonial' type of Marsyas.

SELEUCIS AND PIERIA.

Antioch on the Orontes.

(i.) Seleucid series.

The great city of Antioch* was founded by Seleucus I. Nikator, in B.C. 300, and was much enlarged by his successors. It became a mint-place of the Seleucid kings at least as early as the time of Antiochus IV.,† and the coins have common Seleucid types, such as Tyche seated, and Zeus.

(ii.) ΑΔΕΛΦΩΝ ΔΗΜΩΝ series.

About the middle of the second century B.C. a series of bronze coins dated according to the Seleucid Era, and bearing the inscription ΑΔΕΛΦΩΝ ΔΗΜΩΝ, was struck for the tetrapolis of Antioch, Apamea, Laodicea ad mare and Seleucia Pieria (Pl. xviii. 5-8).

(iii.) Coins of the first century B.C.

During the first century bronze coins were issued at Antioch, with types Zeus, head of the Tyche of Antioch, Tripod, &c., and with dates (*α*) of the Seleucid, (*β*) of the Caesarian Era. There is a silver coinage with the heads of M. Antonius and Cleopatra (Pl. xix. 3). The Egyptian queen is represented adorned with a profusion of pearls.

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* The most recent writer on Antioch is R. Förster, "Antiochia am Orontes," in *Jahrbuch des kaiserl. deutschen archaeol. Inst.*, xii., Berlin, 1897, p. 103 f.: see also Perdrizet and Fossey in *Bull. corr. hell.*, 1897, p. 79 f.

† Possibly first under Antiochus III., the Great, as Babelon suggests in *Rois de Syr.*, p. lxxxvi. Antiochus III. made an important enlargement of the city (Förster, *op cit.*, p. 116). On the Seleucid coins of Antioch, see Gardner, Brit. Mus. Cat. *Seleucid Kings*, and Babelon, *op. cit.*, index, s.v., "Antioche (près Daphné)."

(iv.) **Coinage of Imperial Times.**

The Imperial coinage of Antioch consists (i.) of bronze pieces of small module, without Emperors' heads; (ii.) of silver and bronze coins bearing the heads of Emperors on the obverse. Coins of class i. were issued in the first century and during a considerable part of the second century. Some of the earliest pieces are dated according to the Actian Era, but the greater number bear dates of the Caesarian Era. The types principally refer to Zeus, Artemis and Apollo (Pl. xix. 4-12; xx. 1-8), the last-named being doubtless the god of the famous oracle and sanctuary situated about five miles south-west of Antioch. Ausonius (*Ordo nob. urb.*, iii.) speaks of Phoebeae lauri domus Antiochia (cp. Pl. xix. 7). The 'Olympic' games that took place at Daphne, and the various public games for which Antioch was renowned during the Imperial age,* do not seem to have been recorded on the coins. Two types, the Tyche of the City with the Orontes (discussed below), and a running ram (Pl. xix. 8) with a crescent and star above its head, are especially characteristic of Antioch. The ram has been explained by K. O. Müller as a sign of the zodiac, indicating the period of the year at which the foundation of the city took place.†

The coinage with Imperial heads extends from Augustus to Valerian.‡ The coins are silver and bronze, and, from their uniformity of style and fabric and from the Roman character of the types, have all the appearance of products of an important

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* See Beurlier in *Rev. Num.*, 1894, p. 292 f.

† Cp. De Witte in *Rev. Num.*, 1844, p. 11.

‡ The portrait-heads of Otho, Pl. xxii. 1, 2, and of Uranius Antoninus, Pl. xxvi. 7 (cp. Pl. xxviii. 1, Emisa), deserve notice.

Imperial mint.* The coins are of ruder workmanship than those of the corresponding 'Imperial' coinage of Caesarea in Cappadocia, and the Roman types are limited to a very few varieties. The almost invariable type of the silver pieces is an eagle, often with a palm-branch as adjunct. On silver coins of Hadrian, M. Aurelius, &c. (Pl. xxiii. 1), the eagle holds in its talons the leg and thigh of an animal—perhaps in allusion to the foundation-legend of Antioch, according to which the site of the new city was indicated to Seleucus I. by an eagle which carried off part of a sacrificed victim to the hill Silpius.

On the bronze coins the usual reverse types are the **S C** in a wreath, and the name of the *legatus* of Syria, also placed within a wreath (Pl. xx. 9, 14). In the reign of Elagabalus the coins (bronze) are struck of a larger module, and the type of the Tyche of Antioch with the Orontes, and the bust of the Tyche, are substituted for the Roman types just mentioned.

Tyche of Antioch and the Orontes.

The Tyche of Antioch and Orontes, a local type corresponding to the 'Mons Argaeus' type of Caesarea, first occurs on coins of Tigranes, King of Armenia B.C. 83—69. The Tyche seated on a rock (Mons Silpius) is draped and veiled, and wears the mural crown. On some coins of this king she holds a cornucopiae (Gardner, Cat. *Seleucid Kings*, pl. xxvii. 5), on others a palm-branch (*Ib.*, pl. xxvii. 6). The Orontes swims at her feet.

The type appears at Antioch on the silver of Augustus (Pl. xx. 10; cp. Pl. xix. 4), and the goddess holds a palm-branch. On the coins

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* Antioch was, of course, the principal mint for Syria, but Dr. Imhoof-Blumer has shown (*Griech. Münzen*, p. 758) that many silver and billon coins struck about the time of Caracalla, of the Antioch type and fabric, but with special symbols, were issued at various mints, chiefly in Syria and Phoenicia, *e.g.* Hieropolis in Cyrrhestica, Beroea, Zeugma, Aradus, Sidon, Tripolis, Tyre, Gaza.

of Tigranes just referred to the Orontes wears a wreath of reeds, which on the money of Augustus seems only to survive in the representation of the hair of the river-god by means of dots (Pl. xx. 13). On the silver of later Emperors the usual type is the eagle, but the Tyche and Orontes type appears under Hadrian and Commodus. On the coins of Commodus the goddess holds two ears of corn instead of the palm-branch. Under Elagabalus the type becomes prominent from its use on the bronze pieces of large module (Pl. xxiv. 11). The goddess still holds the ears of corn. A somewhat pleasing head of the Tyche also appears as a type under Severus Alexander, &c. (Pl. xxiv. 12). From Trajan Decius to Valerian the group of Tyche and Orontes is represented in a tetrastyle shrine (Pl. xxv. 12).

This group has been often discussed,* and there is a general agreement that it represents the *ἄγαλμα* of Tyche and Orontes made by Eutychides of Sicyon, a pupil of Lysippus, and set up at Antioch soon after the foundation of the city. Copies of this work have been recognized in extant gems and metal statuettes,† but it is doubtless best reproduced in the well-known marble statue of the Vatican (Murray, *Hist. of Gr. Sculpt.* ii. p. 354), a statue which warrants the belief that the *Τύχη Ἀντιοχείας* of Eutychides was a work of grace and charm, though not, perhaps, one inspired by a lofty ideal. In the Vatican group, the Tyche holds ears of corn, symbolical, no doubt, of the wondrous fertility of the plain in which Antioch was situated. On coins of Tigranes, as we have seen, the

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* Allègre, *Étude sur la déesse grecque Tyché*, p. 194 f.; P. Gardner, 'Countries and Cities in Ancient Art,' in *Journ. Hell. Stud.*, vol. ix. (1888), where Brunn's opinion is discussed; Murray, *Hist. of Grk. Sculpt.*, ii., 354; R. Förster in *Jahrbuch des deutsch. arch. Inst.*, xii., Berlin, (1897), p. 145 f.; Frazer's *Pausanias*, vol. iv., pp. 6, 7.

† Gardner, *loc. cit.*, pl. v., no. 4.

goddess holds a palm-branch or a cornucopiae, and on Antiochian coins of Augustus a palm-branch. On the later coins she holds ears of corn, presumably as held by the original statue. The awkward pose and stiffly treated drapery of the figure on the coins of Tigranes and Augustus are in marked contrast to the Vatican copy. Some of the later coins are, however, interesting as an indication of the position in which the original statue probably stood (Pl. xxv. 12; xxvi. 4).

There existed at Antioch in the time of Trajan a group of Tyche and Orontes associated with representations of Seleucus and Antiochus engaged in crowning the goddess. This was, probably, not the original Tyche group of Eutychides,* but a reminiscence of this group of four is perhaps to be found† on a late coin of Antioch (Pl. xxiv. 13), on which two figures—the ordinary Greek Tyche and Emperor—stand beside the Tyche of Antioch, who is seated, with the Orontes at feet, and crowned by the Emperor. Pausanias (vi. 2, 7) speaks of the statue of Eutychides as *μεγάλας παρὰ τῶν ἐγχωρίων ἔχον τιμάς*, and the group was often repeated on the coins of Syrian cities and elsewhere.

Weights.

Mommsen‡ gives the weight of the tetradrachms of Antioch as from 236 to 220 grains. The weights even of well-preserved specimens differ considerably, but this seems, judging from the coins in the British Museum, to be a fair statement of the case, at any rate for the period from Antonius and Cleopatra to Caracalla. The maximum weight of 236 grains is not often attained, but specimens do not usually fall short of 220 grains and frequently exceed 220. The pieces which weigh

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* See Förster, *op. cit.*, p. 146.

† Allègre, *op. cit.*, p. 196; Förster, *op. cit.*, pp. 146, 147.

‡ *Hist. de la monn. rom.*, i., 48 f.; cp. Head, *Hist. Num.*, p. 658.

considerably more than 236 grains (Vespasian, 250·6 grs.; Nerva, 240·7 grs.) must be regarded as exceptional. From about the time of Caracalla the quality of the silver grows worse, and during this later period the maximum weight does not often exceed 220 grains, and many specimens occur with a weight of less than 200 grains.

Didrachms and drachms were issued under Nero, but these denominations are extremely rare. The tetradrachms of Antioch were tariffed so as to be equivalent only to three Roman denarii.*

Apamea.

Apamea was founded by Antigonus under the name of Pella, and was afterwards enlarged by Seleucus Nicator, who re-named it after his wife Apama. It was situated on the Orontes, or on an affluent of that river, and was one of the principal centres of the Seleucid kingdom. Seleucus had his commissariat there, and kept there a troop of 500 elephants, a circumstance which is perhaps alluded to by the elephant-type of the coins of Apamea (Pl. xxvii. 2, 6).† Extensive ruins and remains of the Corinthian colonnades of the streets of Apamea exist at *Kulʿat el-Mudîk*. A large building near the middle of the main street contains a mutilated statue of Dionysos,‡ a divinity who appears on the coins (Pl. xxvii. 5).

Apamea was a regal mint-place of Antiochus IV. Epiphanes, of Demetrius I. Soter, and of later Syrian kings. Its civic coins are

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* Hultsch, *Griech. u. rom. Metrologie*, p. 595. The Imperial coinage of Antioch is further discussed by Lenormant, *La monn. dans l'ant.*, ii., 150 f.; 404 f., and by Pick in *Zeit für Num.*, xiv., 308 f.

† But it must not be forgotten that this was a common type of the regal money of the Seleucid kings.

‡ Haskett Smith, *Handbook for Syria*, p. 393 f.

bronze of the second and first centuries B.C.,* dated from the Seleucid era.†

Balanea.

Balanea, situated 27 M.P. from Gabala and 24 M.P. from Antaradus. Its remains are at *Bânias,* which lies facing the shore, having the river Bânias on the south.‡ It struck a few late autonomous and Imperial coins. On the former, Zeus occurs; on the latter, a figure in a quadriga, usually identified as the Indian Dionysos (cp. p. 236 *infra*).

Emisa.

Emisa or Emesa, now *Homs,* on the eastern bank of the Orontes. Its coins are Imperial, beginning with the reign of Antoninus Pius,§ and the types relate almost exclusively to the worship of Elagabal, the Syrian divinity identified by the Romans with Sol and Jupiter.‖

This god was worshipped under the form of a black conical stone believed to have fallen from heaven. The stone is often seen on the coins of Emisa. On Pl. xxvii. 12 (cp. Pl. xxviii. 2), it is shown in the temple of Elagabal, protected by a balustrade and shaded by

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* The correctness of Mionnet's description of *Imperial* coins of Apamea seems open to doubt.

† The existence of the Actian era at Apamea seems doubtful, and on some of the coins the numerals appear to indicate series of issues rather than dates. Thus, no. 14 *infra* has the numerals (or letters) Η (8) and ΚΑ (21). If these are dates of the Actian era, the date of this coin would be either B.C. 23 or B.C. 10. But the coin closely resembles in style and types no. 3, which was issued B.C. 75 (=A.S. 237). There is a difficulty therefore in supposing either Η or ΚΑ to be dates of the Actian era.

‡ Haskett Smith, *op. cit.*, p. 388; Pauly, *Real-Encyclop.*, 'Balanaia'; *Mittheilungen des kais. deutschen arch. Inst.*, xvii. (1892) pp. 87, 88; cp. *Rev. Arch.*, xxx., 1897, p. 340, note 5.

§ Cp. *Annuaire de la Soc. franc. de num.*, 1886, p. 201, note 4. On the coin read by De Saulcy, "Dabel Malka," and attributed by Lenormant to Emisa, see Lenormant, *L'alphabet phénicien*, ii., p. 4 f.

‖ Meyer, art. 'Elagabal' in Roscher's *Lexikon;* Lenormant, art. 'Elagabalus' in Daremberg and Saglio, *Dict.*

two parasols. An eagle—possibly a bird sacred to Elagabal, but more probably (as on coins of Antioch) the eagle of Rome—is perched on the sacred stone, Pl. xxvii. 8, 9. This is the conventional representation of the coin-engraver, and the stone and eagle as they actually stood are, in all probability, more accurately represented on the coins of Caracalla, &c., Pl. xxvii. 12. The eagle does not here seem to be carved in relief on the stone—which, indeed, was otherwise ornamented with mysterious markings (p. 237 *infra*, note)—but is, as Lenormant supposes, an image of bronze or stone placed on the same base as the sacred stone, and in this way kept in constant juxtaposition with it. This stone, transported to Rome by Elagabalus, priest of the god of Emisa, is shown on the Roman coins of this Emperor and also on the coins of Uranius Antoninus.*

On the coins of the Empress Julia Domna, herself the daughter of a priest of Elagabal, an interesting representation occurs of the altar of the god, a massive structure richly decorated (Pl. xxvii. 11).

The coins of Elagabalus and of Uranius Antoninus show the stone in the temple, and no. 21 of Elagabalus commemorates ΗΛΙΑ and ΠΥΘΙΑ, the former being, doubtless, games celebrated in honour of Elagabal identified with Helios or Sol.†

Epiphaneia.

Epiphaneia, now *Hamah*, is identical with Hamath, the important Syrian city on the Orontes so often mentioned in the Old Testament. It received its Greek name from Antiochus IV. Epiphanes. Its coins are bronze of the second century B.C., with Seleucid types. Imperial coins have been attributed to it by Mionnet and other numismatists, but these

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* See Daremberg and Saglio, art. 'Elagabalus,' figs. 2617, 2618.

† Eckhel, *D.N.V.*, iii., p. 312.

pieces, on account of their style, fabric, date, types and countermarks, must undoubtedly be assigned to Epiphaneia in Cilicia.

Gabala.

Gabala, now *Jebeleh*, lay to the south of Laodicea ad Mare. Remains of its harbour and of a Roman theatre are visible. It had an autonomous coinage of the second century B.C., and issued a considerable number of Imperial coins. On the latter series the symbols of Zeus and Hermes are represented, and Athena appears.

The most important type is that of the veiled cultus-statue of a goddess, accompanied by two sphinxes (Pl. xxviii. 9, 13). It is evidently the same goddess who is represented on the coins of Augustus and Trajan, in a form less uncouth, with a sphinx at her feet (Pl. xxviii. 7, 8). Instances of the simultaneous occurrence of the archaic and the later representation of a divinity are not infrequent on Greek Imperial coins. At Perga, in Pamphylia, for instance, the ordinary Greek Artemis appears at the same time as the Oriental nature-goddess who was identified with Artemis.* On the coins of Caracalla the goddess of Gabala appears with the symbols of crescent and star, just as does the Artemis of Perga, who, moreover—it is curious to note—is sometimes accompanied by two sphinxes.† At Gabala, some native Syrian goddess, perhaps Astarte, is probably intended, but she has also attributes usually distinctive of Demeter or Persephone,‡ and her connection with Athena would seem, from the coins of L. Verus and Commodus (Pl. xxviii. 9, 10), to have been intimate.§

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* Hill, Brit. Mus. Cat. *Lycia*, &c., pl. xxiv.

† Cp. at Gabala the Egyptian type of Isis and Horus (Mion., v., p. 238, no. 652).

‡ Poppy-head and ears of corn; cp. the cornucopiae on coin of Sept. Severus; and cp. Brit. Mus. Cat. *Troas*, p. 129, *note*.

§ A coin described in Mion., v. p. 236, no. 640 (*rev.* Figure barbue . . . tenant dans la main droite levée une bipenne et dans la gauche un bouclier échancré, &c.) deserves notice.

Laodicea ad Mare.

Laodicea ad Mare, now *Ladikiyeh*, north of *Jebeleh* (Gabala), ranked with Antioch, Seleucia and Apamea as one of the principal cities of Syria. It was founded by Seleucus Nicator, and Malala* relates of it foundation-legends similar to those of Antioch and Seleucia. The site was indicated to the founder by an eagle depositing a piece of flesh snatched from the altar where Seleucus was sacrificing—a more exact indication was given by a boar which Seleucus encountered and slew while he was following the eagle's flight. The boar's head seen on the bronze coin, Pl. xxix. 10, perhaps refers to this incident,† and the enshrined eagle on the Imperial coins, Pl. xxx. 14, xxxi. 7, if not the eagle of Rome, is also probably the bird that indicated the site of the city.

There is a Seleucid regal coinage at Laodicea of the second century B.C., and the god Poseidon appears as a type. Strabo (xvi. pp. 751, 752) describes Laodicea as an admirably built city, with an excellent harbour.

On the tetradrachms and bronze coins of the pre-Imperial period (Pl. xxix. 3, 8) representations of the Tyche of the city prevail. Tyche is also the ordinary type of the Imperial coins (Pl. xxx. 4, 5, &c.), and it may thus be gathered that her worship at Laodicea was of more than ordinary importance.‡ In the reign of Hadrian a

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* Pp. 202, 203; Babelon, *Rois de Syr.*, p. cvii.; cp. p. xxx.

† Cp. the boar's head on a coin of Seleucus Nicator, Babelon, *Rois de Syr.*, p. xxx. It may be worth noting that at the present day the country between Ladikiyeh and Jebeleh is a bleak district, abounding in wild boars, hyenas, and jackals (Haskett Smith, *Handbook*, p. 389).

‡ Malala's curious story that Seleucus celebrated the foundation of Laodicea by the immolation of a virgin named Agave and afterwards erected in her honour a bronze statue of the Tyche of the new city, may be borne in mind (Babelon, *Rois de Syr.*, p. cvii., citing Malala, p. 202-203), but it can hardly be treated as historical: *see* Allègre, *Étude sur la déesse grecque Tyche*, p. 194 f., as to similar stories in Malala, related in connection with the foundation of Antioch and of Nyssa.

charming head of the goddess (Pl. xxx. 4—6) replaces the more conventional representation of earlier times. The hair is no longer veiled, but is elaborately dressed and wreathed with bunches of grapes. This decoration is significant, for Laodicea was surrounded by vineyards—χώραν τε ἔχουσα πολύοινον πρὸς τῇ ἄλλῃ εὐκαρπίᾳ,* and, in Strabo's time, furnished to Alexandria its chief supply of wine.

The armed divinity of Pl. xxxi. 5 is doubtless Artemis Brauronia, and the type in all probability reproduces the old statue that Seleucus Nicator brought from Susa to Laodicea, and which was in existence there in the time of Pausanias.†

Larissa on the Orontes.

Remains of Larissa lie in the plain at the south and south-west of Kul'at es-Seijâr.‡ Alexandrine tetradrachms of Seleucus Nicator§ and bronze pieces of Antiochus I.‖ have been attributed to this city; but, as Dr. Imhoof-Blumer¶ has pointed out, the position of Larissa, both geographically and politically, renders it unlikely that it was a regal mint, while the coins, on other grounds, seem to be better assigned to Babylon or Seleucia on the Tigris. Moreover, the symbol of a feeding horse, which occurs on these coins, is not—as has been asserted—a type or mint-mark that occurs on the undoubted autonomous coins of Larissa.**

The only coins, therefore, that can be assigned to Larissa are autonomous bronze pieces of the first century B.C. These have a

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* Strabo, xvi., p. 752.

† See *infra*, p. 263, *n.*

‡ Haskett Smith, *Handbook*, p. 393.

§ Babelon, *Rois de Syr.*, p. iii., fig. 1; Müller, *Num. d'Alex.*, no. 1350.

‖ Gardner, Cat. *Seleucid Kings*, pp. 10, 11: cp. Babelon, *op. cit*, p. liii.

¶ *Num. Zeitschrift*, xxvii., p. 16.

** Mion., v., p. 264, no. 818, "Cheval paissant" is an erroneous description: *see* Imhoof-Blumer in *Num. Zeit.*, xxvii., p. 16.

horse walking (Mion. v., p. 264, no. 817) and a horse's head (Leake, *Num. Hell.* sup. As. p. 65), types borrowed (as was also the name of the city) from the Thessalian Larissa. Zeus and the throne of Zeus are represented on Pl. xxxi. 8 (see p. 264 *infra*, note).

Myriandrus.

Myriandrus on the gulf of Issus. Mionnet (v., p. 265) describes bronze coins of Antoninus Pius and M. Aurelius reading ΜΥΡΙΑΝΔΡΙΤΩΝ (type, Tyche, &c.), but it should be noted that his descriptions rest solely on the doubtful authority of Vaillant's *Numismata Graeca.*

M. Babelon (*Perses achéménides*, p. clxxxi.; cp. p. xlviii.) suggests that Myriandrus may have been a mint-place of the satrap Mazaios, B.C. 353—332.

Nicopolis in Seleucis.

Under the heading "Nicopolis in Seleucis" are catalogued (p. 265) the coins—all Imperial—reading ΝΕΙΚΟ ΠΟΛΕΙΤΩΝ CΕΛΕΥΚΙΔΟC. These coins presumably belong to the Nicopolis ad Issum of Strabo (p. 676), identified in recent times with *Islahia.**

The type of no. 3 is curious. One of the figures may be Artemis, a goddess who appears at Nicopolis on a coin of J. Mamaea.† The presence of Eros with his torch must indicate some love-scene, in which either Artemis or a local goddess or nymph assimilated to her played a part. On coins of Abydos in the Troad, representing the lovers Hero and Leander, a similar figure of Eros is introduced (Brit. Mus. Cat. *Troas*, p. 7, note).

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* See Kiepert *ap.* Puchstein, *Berliner Sitzungsberichte*, 1883, p. 30, and the map by Kiepert inserted in Heberdey and Wilhelm, *Reisen in Kilikien:* see also *C. I. L.*, iii., suppl. fasc. prior, p. 1225, no. 6703, *Bull. corr. hell.*, 1897, p. 164 f.

† Mion., sup. viii., p. 182, no. 271.

Paltos.

Extensive ruins of Paltos exist at Baldeh on the south bank of the Nahr-es-Sin, between *Jebeleh* (Gabala) and *Bânias* (Balanea). Its coins are imperial.*

Raphanea.

Ptolemy (v. 15, 16) mentions Ῥαφανέαι among the cities of Cassiotis, and Stephanus describes it as πολίχνιον Συρίας. Josephus (*B. J.*, vii., 5, §1), states that the Sabbatic river flowed between Raphanea and Arcaea. A few imperial coins (Caracalla—Severus Alexander) were issued at Raphanea, with a somewhat unusual type (Pl. xxxi. 12, 13), apparently the Genius of the city (cp. the figure on imperial coins of Gaza).†

Rhosus.

The remains of Rhosus exist at *Arsûs*, on the Gulf of Issus.‡ It is sometimes classed among the cities of Cilicia,§ but the inscriptions and types of the coins render it convenient to follow the classification of it among Syrian towns hitherto adopted by numismatists.

The autonomous coins are few in number, the most interesting being a bronze piece described by Dr. Imhoof-Blumer (*Monn. gr.*, p. 440; *Choix*, pl. vii. 223), showing a divinity standing between two recumbent bulls. Types of a similar character occur at other Syrian cities,|| and, no doubt, Baal or some other Syrian god is

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* On the Era, &c., see Imhoof-Blumer, cited *infra*, p. 266, *note*.

† M. Babelon (*Rois de Syr.*, p. xxxviii.) suggests that the letters PA on tetradrachms of Seleucus Nicator indicate the mint either of Raphia or Raphanea. On ancient remains at the modern *Rafniyeh*, see R. Dussaud in *Rev. arch.*, 1897 (Jan.—June), p. 317 f.

‡ Heberdey and Wilhelm, *Reisen in Kilikien*, p. 20 f.

§ *See* Ramsay, *Hist. Geog.*, p. 386. Strabo, in book xiv. 5, 19, places it in Cilicia, but mentions it again in his book on Syria (xvi. 2, 8) :—ἡ Ῥωσός, μεταξὺ Ἰσσοῦ καὶ Σελευκείας ἱδρυμένη.

|| Hieropolis in Cyrrhestica, Neapolis in Samaria, Dium in Decapolis: see also the coin of Antiochus XII. of Syria in Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. gr.*, p. 437, and in Babelon, *Rois de Syr.*, p. clxxiii., where Babelon thinks the type may be the Baal Kevan of Hieropolis in Cyrrhestica.

intended [*see infra*, under 'Dium' (Decapolis)]. The imperial coins appear to be dated according to two eras—in the time of Commodus, the Actian era, and under Sept. Severus, the Caesarian era (B.C. 48). The goddess represented on Pl. xxxii. 2 in the guise of Artemis or Selene is probably Astarte or a Syrian lunar divinity. The pilei of the Dioscuri are found on some of the coins.

Seleucia Pieria.

Seleucia—sometimes distinguished as Seleucia Pieria—was an important city of Syria under the Seleucid kings, the port of Antioch, and a prosperous community in Roman times. It stood partly on the plain and partly on the lower slopes of the steep hill, *Jebel Mûsa*. The ancient city is represented by *Selûkiyeh*, and the principal remains are those of its amphitheatre and its harbour, the latter connected with the upper part of the city by a remarkable channel excavated out of the solid rock.

Seleucia, founded by Seleucus Nicator, was a mint of the Syrian kings in the second century B.C., and during that century and the first century B.C. issued an autonomous coinage consisting of tetradrachms, drachms and bronze. The issue of silver begins soon after B.C. 108 (or B.C. 109), when the city obtained its release from Syrian rule, and the dates on the coins are apparently calculated from this era of autonomy.

The types of the autonomous and imperial coins relate almost exclusively to Zeus Keraunios and to Zeus Kasios, the latter a Semitic divinity identified with Zeus and honoured with an annual festival on the lofty mountain Kasios, south of Seleucia.*

Imperial coins, generally inscribed ΖΕΥϹ ΚΑϹΙΟϹ,† show a

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* On inscriptions, &c., of Seleucia, see Perdrizet and Fossey, *Bull. corr. hell.* 1897, p. 75 f.

† On Zeus Kasios, *see* Drexler's article "Kasios" in Roscher's *Lexikon*.

conical stone within a shrine or a temple (Pl. xxxii. 9; xxxiii. 3, 4, 7, 8). Lenormant* supposes this object to be an aerolith, worshipped as a personification of the god. It would seem, however, that the mountain Kasios—or rather an *agalma* of the mountain—is represented. An agalma of the sacred Mons Argaeus is found on some of the coins of Caesarea in Cappadocia (Pl. xii. 1, &c.), and Maximus Tyrius (*Diss.* viii.) says that Argaeus was *ὄρος καὶ θεὸς καὶ ὅρκος καὶ ἄγαλμα.* On the coins of Seleucia the conical object has a cavity in the side, which seems further to show that the representation is that of a mountain or the agalma of a mountain.

The shrine containing this sacred object is often surmounted by an eagle (Pl. xxxiii. 4), which may be either the bird of Zeus, or the bird which, according to Malala,† indicated to Seleucus Nicator the site of the future city, by carrying a morsel of flesh offered by Seleucus to Zeus on Mount Kasios to the place on the sea-shore where Seleucia was afterwards built.

A coin-type of no less importance than the stone of Zeus Kasios is that of a thunderbolt, with a fillet attached to it, which is often seen resting upon a cushion (Pl. xxxii. 6—8, 10).‡ From this it is evident that the thunderbolt was an important cultus-object at Seleucia, and it is, in fact, stated by Appian (*Syr.* 58) that the people of this city regarded it as an actual deity:—*Φασὶ δὲ αὐτῷ τὰς Σελευκείας οἰκίζοντι, τὴν μὲν ἐπὶ τῇ θαλάσσῃ, διοσημίαν ἡγήσασθαι κεραυνοῦ· καὶ διὰ τοῦτο θεὸν αὐτοῖς κεραυνὸν ἔθετο· καὶ θρησκεύουσι καὶ ὑμνοῦσι καὶ νῦν κεραυνόν.* According to this statement, the people of Seleucia paid divine honours to the thunderbolt on account of its

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* Art. "Casius" in Daremberg and Saglio, *Dict.*

† Malala, *Chronogr.*, p. 199; Babelon, *Rois de Syr.*, p. cv.

‡ Cp. the type of a thunderbolt placed on a throne, on coins of Diocaesarea in Cilicia.

connection with the foundation of their city; but we have already seen that Malala relates a different foundation-legend in connection with Seleucia, and it seems more reasonable to suppose that the thunderbolt was worshipped at Seleucia as the symbol, or the incarnation, of Zeus Keraunios, a god whose name appears in proximity to it on some of the coins (Pl. xxxiii. 6; p. 276, no. 56). Whether this Zeus was distinct from Zeus Kasios, or whether Keraunios and Kasios are merely epithets of one and the same god—a mountain-divinity, controlling sky and storm—it is difficult to determine, but the latter view is perhaps to be preferred.

COELE-SYRIA.

Capitolias.

The position of Capitolias near Gadara would suggest that it should be classed with the cities of Decapolis, but it is mentioned by Ptolemy among the cities of Coele-Syria, and in accordance with numismatic usage its coins are here dealt with under 'Coele-Syria.'

The extensive ruins of Roman Imperial times, occupying the slopes and summits of three low hills at *Beit er-Râs*, are believed to mark the site of Capitolias.* The coins are Imperial—M. Aurelius to Macrinus.

Chalcis sub Libano.

The ruins of Chalcis, called by Josephus *Χαλκὶς ἡ ὑπὸ τῷ Λιβάνῳ ὄρει*, are at the village of *Mejdel 'Anjar*, at the foot of Antilibanon.† The only autonomous coin that seems to belong to it is the specimen catalogued on p. 279, but Chalcis was from the beginning of the first century B.C.

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* Haskett Smith, *Handbook of Syria*, p. 195; cp. De Saulcy, *Num. de la Terre Sainte*, p. 304; S. Merrill, *East of the Jordan*, p. 296 f.

† Haskett Smith, *Handbook*, p. 307. On Chalcis (*Kinnesrin*), see *supra*, p. liv.

(or earlier) the capital of a line of dynasts, who on their coins bear the titles of τετράρχης and ἀρχιερεύς.

Dynasts of Chalcis.

Ptolemy, son of Mennaeus (Pl. xxxiii. 11, 12), the first of these rulers who issued coins, governed Heliopolis as well as Chalcis, and possessed the valley of the Marsyas, between Libanon and Antilibanon, and the mountainous region of Ituraea. On his death in B.C. 40 he was succeeded by his son Lysanias (Pl. xxxiv. 1), who ruled till B.C. 36, when he was put to death by M. Antonius, who gave his dominions to Cleopatra.

Zenodorus.

After the death of Cleopatra (B.C. 30), the possessions of Lysanias were farmed by his son Zenodorus (Jos. *B. J.* i. 20, 4; Pl. xxxiv. 2), but in B.C. 24 he lost Batanea, Trachonitis and Auranitis, these regions being handed over by Augustus to Herod I. Oulatha and Paneas, however, he was allowed to retain until his death in B.C. 20.

The coins of Zenodorus are described by Eckhel (*Doct. num. vet.*) in his section on the Jewish Princes, but it seems better to class them, as Mr. Head does in his *Historia numorum,* under 'Trachonitis,' or, as in this Catalogue, with the money of the dynasts of Chalcis sub Libano, which they closely resemble.*

Damascus.

The ancient city of Damascus fell into the hands of Alexander the Great in B.C. 333, and was afterwards under the rule of the Ptolemies and the Seleucidae. Its earliest coins are Alexandrine tetradrachms (Müller, nos. 1338—1346) belonging to *circ.* B.C. 300 and later. Their mint-symbol is a ram

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* The rulers named above do not appear to have been connected with Abila Lysaniae (see Raillard in *Num. Zeit.*, xxvi., p. 3), as has been asserted. Abila Lysaniae probably derived its name from a tetrarch Lysanias, who ruled there in the reign of Tiberius. He may, however, have been related to Lysanias, tetrarch of Chalcis (Madden, *Coins of the Jews,* p. 124).

(fore-part), found also as a type or symbol on some of the latest coins of Damascus. In the second and first centuries B.C. Damascus issued bronze coins with dates reckoned from the Seleucid Era.* Its Imperial coinage extends from Augustus to Philip I., when the currency becomes colonial,† and lasts till the time of Gallienus.

The prevailing types are representations of the Tyche of Damascus (see *e.g.* Pl. xxxiv. 9). The river Chrysoroas (*Barada*), which watered the fertile plain in which Damascus was situated, and the main stream of which flowed through the city, is occasionally introduced (Pl. xxxiv. 11 ; De Saulcy, p. 38, M. Aurelius, no. 2). On interesting coins described by De Saulcy,‡ the sources—ΠΗΓΑΙ—of the Chrysoroas and of the other river of Damascus seem to be represented near a temple, probably sacred to the river-gods.

Other types deserving of note are: the doe suckling a child (Pl. xxxv. 5); a horse and bull standing facing, with a cypress tree between them (Pl. xxxv. 6); the types relating to the local Games, CЄBACMIA, among which is perhaps to be reckoned the curious type of Pl. xxxv. 3, showing two fighting-cocks in cages.

Demetrias.

The bronze coins inscribed ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΕΩΝ ΤΗΣ ΙΕΡΑΣ must, on account of their provenance, style, type and legends, be attributed to a town in Syria, and not to the Thessalian or Assyrian towns called Demetrias.

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* Reference to Damascus as a mint of the Nabathaean kings who exercised a protectorate over the city must be reserved for the volume containing the coins of Arabia.

† If the coins described by De Saulcy, *T. S.*, p. 43, nos. 3, 4, are rightly read, the colonial coinage had already begun under Severus Alexander. But it must be noted that the colonial coin which De Saulcy (p. 44) describes as of Julia Mamaea is in reality of Otacilia, wife of Philip I. (see *infra*, p. 286, no. 25).

‡ *Terre Sainte*, p. 42, Macrinus, no. 2; pl. ii., 8; *ib.*, p. 47, Otacilia, no. 9 ; and see *Cat. Gréau*, p. 210, no. 2541.

Sestini,* noting the resemblance of the coins to those of Aretas III. struck at Damascus *circ.* 85 B.C., supposed Demetrias to be a city of Coele-Syria situated near Damascus. This very probable conjecture has been favoured by Leake and other numismatists, and receives support from the details now to be referred to, although one cannot quite reject the suspicion that Demetrias may in reality have been only a temporary name borne by Damascus. M. Babelon (*Rois de Syrie,* p. clxxi.) has well identified the head on coins similar to our no. 1, Pl. xxxv. 10 (Babelon, *op. cit.*, p. 208, no. 1578; pl. xxviii. 8), as that of the Syrian king Demetrius III. Eucaerus, B.C. 95-88, to whom the foundation of Demetrias may have been due. Demetrius was by Ptolemy Lathyrus installed at Damascus as king of Coele-Syria, and on the death of Antiochus X. was for a time ruler of the whole of Syria in conjunction with his brother Philip I. Philadelphus.

Antiochus XII. Dionysos, when his brother Demetrius III. was taken prisoner by the Parthians, assumed the title of king at Damascus, and probably issued at Demetrias the coins nos. 3—5 (Pl. xxxv. 11), which I suppose to bear his head in the character of Apollo. On the death of Antiochus XII. (85 or 84 B.C.), the Nabathaean king Aretas III. was summoned by the garrison of Damascus and became king of Coele-Syria. He struck at Damascus the coins already referred to as resembling the coins of Demetrias.

The autonomous coins of Demetrias must, therefore, belong to the period B.C. 95—85-4.† The Imperial coins inscribed ΔΗΜΗ ΤΡΙΕΩΝ (Head, *Hist. Num.*, p. 669; cp. De Saulcy, *T. S.*, p. 58)

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* Cp. Mion., sup., viii., p. 207, note.

† Autonomous coins inscribed ΔΗ have been assigned (*Subhi Cat.*, p. 199, no. 3393; *Num. Chron.*, N.S., ii., p. 106; Millingen, *Recueil*, p. 76; cp. De Saulcy, *T. S.*, p. 58, no. 7) to this Demetrias, but the attribution does not seem certain.

probably belong to this city, though they are sometimes assigned conjecturally to a Demetrias in Phoenicia.

Heliopolis.

The coinage of the wealthy and important city of Heliopolis—now represented by the ruins of Baalbek—is colonial, and extends from the reign of Sept. Severus,* when the *Jus Italicum* was granted to the colony, to the time of Gallienus.

The principal divinity of Heliopolis was a Syrian god identified by the Greeks and Romans with Helios, or Sol, and with Jupiter.† The coins in Pl. xxxvi. 2, 6 respectively represent—as the inscription **IOMH**, *Jovi optimo maximo Heliopolitano,* proves—the temple and propylaeum of the temple of this Jupiter Heliopolitanus. These types are apparently intended for the larger of the two chief temples extant at Baalbek, namely that which is usually known to travellers as the 'Temple of the Sun.' The temple on a third coin, no. xxxvi. 7, is identical in appearance with Pl. xxxvi. 2, but is not identified by the inscription **IOMH**. It is shown on a rocky eminence approached by a lofty staircase, and Donaldson (*Architectura Numismatica,* no. xxxv.) supposes (correctly?), that it represents the *smaller* of the two extant Baalbek temples, now known as the 'Temple of Jupiter.' This temple is stated to be situated on an artificial platform carried on substructions, while the temple on the coin (Pl. xxxvi. 7) is evidently built on a rock. Donaldson suggests that the soil may have accumulated in this part from the *débris* of the ruins and filled up a greater height than is now apparent, so that the

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* The earliest coins in the British Museum are of Sept. Severus. The attribution of coins to earlier Emperors seems doubtful: see De Saulcy, *Terre Sainte,* pp. 6, 7

† See Drexler in Roscher's *Lexikon,* art. Heliopolitanus.

substructions may themselves have been built over a rocky elevation.* Nos. 27, 30 commemorate the Games celebrated at Heliopolis, and several coins, as usual in Syria, represent the Tyche of the city.

Laodicea ad Libanum.

Tell Mendeh, a mound on the Orontes, is recognized as the site of Laodicea.† The only coins that can with certainty be assigned to it are rare Imperial pieces with the legend ΛΑΟΔΙΚ ΠΡΟϹ ΛΙΒΑΝΩ.‡ The god Mên occurs as a type.

A series of bronze coins, partly struck by the Seleucid kings, bearing the inscription ΛΑ and (in Phoenician characters) words usually interpreted as "of Laodicea, metropolis of Canaan,"§ has been attributed to this Laodicea;|| but Dr. J. Rouvier in the *Revue num.* for 1896, p. 265 f.; p. 377 f., has shown that these pieces probably belong to the town of Berytus under the name of 'Laodicea,' assumed between the reigns of Antiochus IV. and Alexander II. Zebina.

Leucas on the Chrysoroas.

Pliny, in a passage in *H. N.* v. 23, mentions:—"Laodicenos, qui ad Libanum cognominantur, *Leucadios*, Larisaeos." The Leucas of the coins is probably to be identified as the home of these Leucadii, but the town is not elsewhere mentioned in the Authors. We learn from its coins¶ that Leucas was situated on the Chryso-

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* The caduceus on nos. 18—20 perhaps indicates that Mercury had a share in the temple. This god is represented on a coin of Philip jun., no. 26.

† Haskett Smith, *Handbook*, p. 380.

‡ De Saulcy, *T. S.*, p. 3 f.: no specimens in British Museum.

§ But Clermont-Ganneau (*Rev. arch.*, 1897, xxx., pp. 301—303) proposes to read "Of Laodicea which (is) in Canaan."

|| Cp. Babelon, *Rois de Syr.*, p. cviii.; pp. 84, 162, 172; *Perses achém.*, p. clxiii. f.

¶ De Saulcy, *T. S.*, p. 21, no. 2; cp. pl. i. 9, and pl. i. 12.

roas (now the *Barada*), the river of Damascus, and the stream upon which the town of Abila—*Ἄβιλα ἡ Λυσανίου*, now *Sûk Wâdi Barada**—was also seated.

Belley, Eckhel, and De Saulcy (*T. S.*, p. 20 f.) suppose Leucas to be identical with Abila, but, as Raillard† has shown, this identification is difficult, and the grounds for making it are very slight. It is safer, therefore, to assume that Leucas was distinct from Abila, though it must be admitted that it is curious that Leucas, which has a fairly abundant coin-series, should be almost unknown from other sources, and that Abila, though often mentioned in Josephus and elsewhere, should possess no coinage.

The coins of Leucas bearing emperors' heads extend from Claudius to Gordian III. There is a small series (De Saulcy, p. 21, nos. 1—3) without emperor's heads, but this, from the form of the legend, cannot be earlier than the time of Claudius. The coins read ΛΕΥΚΑΔΙΩΝ ΤΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΚΛΑΥΔΙΑΙΩΝ; ΚΛΑΥΔΙΕΩΝ ΤΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΛΕΥΚΑΔΙΩΝ, &c., and are dated from two eras,‡ (i.) beginning B.C. 38-7, (ii.) beginning A.D. 48. This last-named era and the legend of the coins suggest that Leucas owed its prosperity to the Emperor Claudius, who intervened actively in the disposal of territory in the Lebanon district.

Posidium.

Posidium, now *el-Bouseit*, on a small bay at the south-west base of Mount Kasios. To this town a small silver coin, struck before *circ.* B.C. 313, has been attributed by M. Alischan§:—

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* This Abila (on the site of which see Clermont-Ganneau in *Rev. arch.*, 1897, xxx., p. 238) is distinct from the Abila in Decapolis, the coins of which are referred to *infra*. Cp. *note supra* on 'Chalcis sub Libano.'

† *Num. Zeitschrift*, xxvi., p. 1 f.; cp. Benzinger in Pauly's *Real-Encyclop.*, s.v. Abila, no. 5.

‡ See Raillard in *Num. Zeit.*, xxvi., pp. 3, 4. § *Num. Chron.*, 1898, p. 124.

Obv. Baal seated, holding bunch of grapes : in field, thunderbolt.
Rev. ΓΟΣΙ[Δ] . . . . . Bearded male head r. in conical cap (Cabirus ?).
Æ ·55. Wt. 64·7 grains.

The obverse type of the coin seems better suited to a Cilician town than to Syria, but, as Mr. G. F. Hill has pointed out,* the weight (Attic) appears to exclude Cilicia.† The coin was purchased in Syria, and is said to have been found near Beyrut.

TRACHONITIS.

Caesarea Panias.

Banias, the modern representative of Caesarea Panias, is pleasantly situated on a terrace at the base of Mount Hermon. The city—at first called Panias—formed part of the tetrarchy of Zenodorus of Chalcis [*see supra* 'Chalcis sub Libano'], and at his death, in B.C. 20, was handed over to Herod the Great, who apparently changed its name to Caesarea, and built, near its celebrated grotto of Pan, a fine temple in honour of Augustus. Herod's son, Herod Philip II., tetrarch of Trachonitis, &c., rebuilt the city and called it Caesarea Philippi, a name by which it is known in the Gospels (Matt. xvi. 13; Mark viii. 27). Agrippa II. changed the name to Neronias in honour of the emperor, but from about the time of Aurelius it was generally known (as the coins show) as Caesarea Panias, or Caesarea Augusta sub Panio.

Pellerin, followed by Eckhel (*D. N. V.*, iii., p. 339), attributed to Caesarea Panias a series of bronze coins of Augustus with reverse C A in wreath. The older attribution of these to Caesaraugusta in

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* *Num. Chron.*, 1898, p. 246.

† The thick fabric recalls that of the fourth-century coins assigned by Imhoof-Blumer (*Die Münzstätte Babylon*, Wien, 1896) to the mint of Babylon.

Spain must be wrong, as the Syrian *provenance* of the coins seems well made out.* Pellerin procured specimens from Syria, and, according to Boutkowski (*Dict. num.*, p. 684), they are commonly to be met with in Beyrout and Jerusalem. In Pellerin's view, **C A** should be interpreted Caesarea Augusta, and be regarded as equivalent to the inscription **KAIC·CEB** that occurs on the later coins of Caesarea Panias (*infra*, p. 298). De Saulcy (*Annuaire*, iii., p. 259 f.) proposes (for reasons that do not seem to me conclusive) to assign the coins to Caesarea Arca, a town in Phoenicia, between Tripolis and Antaradus, usually said to be identical with Caesarea Libani,† though De Saulcy (*op. cit.*, p. 271) himself considers that Caesarea Arca and Caesarea Libani were distinct places. Mr. Head has not included these coins in his *Historia*, and I think it is best, for the present, to leave them unattributed.

De Saulcy‡ has assigned various coins (Claudia to M. Aurelius) bearing Latin inscriptions to Caesarea Panias, but his attributions are more ingenious than convincing. The coinage that indubitably belongs to this city begins under M. Aurelius and bears inscriptions in Greek. The figure of Zeus often occurs, but the principal types relate to Pan (Pl. xxxvii. 7; De Saulcy, *T. S.*, pl. xviii. 5, type, syrinx; *ib.*, pl. xviii. 8, 9, 10, Pan standing, playing flute).

The Grotto of Pan at Caesarea was already known before the time of Herod, and was remarkable, says Josephus, as containing one of the sources of the river Jordan.§ This spacious cavern is

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* It should be mentioned, however, that one of the smaller coins of the series (*rev.* **C A** and rostral wreath) was found a few years ago in Hayling Island, off the Hampshire coast of England. The coin belongs to Mr. Trigg, of Hayling Island, and was shown to me (1898) by Mr. Talfourd Ely, who has excavated Roman antiquities in the Island.

† Benzinger in Pauly, *Real-Encyclop.*, s.v. Arka.

‡ *Terre Sainte*, pp. 314-316; 318-320.

§ Jos., *Ant.* xv. 10, §3; *B. J.* i. 21, §3.

now called *Râs en-Neb'a*, or the Fountain Head, and from its depths the water gushes forth to spread fertility over terrace and field. It is situated in the side of a perpendicular cliff 100 feet high, and three niches carved in the face of the cliff have tablets recording in Greek the consecration of the spot by a priest of Pan.* De Saulcy considers that the interesting coin in Pl. xxxvii. 7 represents the Grotto of Pan, but it must be objected that there is no indication of a rocky place, such as is usually given in reliefs of Pan and the Nymphs, and the elaborate arcade seen on the coin can hardly have formed part of the Grotto. This arcade is represented in the same way as are the arches that appear on a coin of Side in Pamphylia (Donaldson, *Architect. num.*, p. 341), surrounding the harbour of Side, but there can be no question here of a harbour, as Leake (*Num. Hell.*) strangely suggests. Probably a *temenos* of Pan near the Grotto is intended to be represented. Within this sacred enclosure the god himself is seen, leaning, with legs crossed, against the trunk of a tree and making melody with his flute. This figure occurs on other coins of the city (figured by De Saulcy), and seems to reproduce some good original in sculpture.

Gaba.

The Imperial† coins of Gaba are inscribed ΚΛΑΥΔΙ ΦΙΛΙΠΠ ΓΑΒΗΝΩΝ, or ΓΑΒΗΝΩΝ. The epithet ΦΙΛΙΠΠ. suggests that the town belonged to the tetrarchy of Herod Philip II., who called Caesarea Panias Caesarea Philippi. Eckhel, followed by De Saulcy (*T. S.*, p. 339), has therefore placed Gaba in Trachonitis or Ituraea, assuming it to be identical with

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* See a view of the cavern in Farrar's *Life of Christ*, p. 381 (illustrated ed.): on the site, Haskett Smith, *Handbook*, p. 288 f., and Howson and Wilson, in Smith's *Dict. of the Bible*, s.v. Caesarea Philippi, where a view of Banias is given.

† If Sestini (cited by Mionnet, and De Saulcy, *Terre Sainte*, p. 340) may be relied on, there is an autonomous coin with reverse type Nike.

the Gabe of Pliny, v. 18.* The coin-types chiefly relate to the god Mên.

DECAPOLIS.

Abila.

Abila, now *Abîl,* a city of Decapolis situated twelve miles east of Gadara.† It is, of course, distinct from the Abila near Leucas in Coele-Syria (see *supra* under 'Leucas'). It issued coins from the time of M. Aurelius till the early part of the third century. A list of these is given by De Saulcy, p. 309 f., but there are no specimens in the British Museum. Some of the types relate to Herakles. The bunch of grapes on a coin of Faustina (De Saulcy, p. 310) probably refers, indirectly, to the vineyards of Abila, which is described by Eusebius‡ as πόλις οἰνοφόρος.

Antiochia ad Hippum.

Antiochia ad Hippum is known under this name from coins only, but it is evidently identical with the town of Hippos mentioned in the Authors.§ On certain coins of Nero|| and Domitian¶ the name of Antioch is omitted and the legend is simply ΙΠΠΗΝΩΝ. De Saulcy (p. 344) conjectures that Hippos assumed the name of Antioch because it had obtained the title and rights of the city of Antioch on the Orontes. It has been identified by Schumacher and Clermont-

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* Leake (*Num. Hell.*, sup. As., p. 53) does not mention the Gabe of Pliny, but is of opinion that the coins were struck at the Gaba near Caesarea (*Kaisarieh*) on the coast, mentioned by Josephus (*B. J.*, iii., 3, 1; *Vit.*, 24).

† Haskett Smith, *Handbook*, p. 195; cp. Benzinger in Pauly's *Real Encyclop.*, s.v. Abila, no. 4. On the site and remains, *see* Schumacher's memoir, Palestine Exploration Fund, July, 1889; cp. *American Journal of Archaeology*, v., 486.

‡ De Saulcy, p. 309.

§ Steph. Byz., s.v., &c.

|| *Rev. num.*, 1883, p. 67.

¶ *Num. Zeit.*, 1884, xvi., p. 293 (Imhoof-Blumer).

Ganneau with a ruined site called *Khurbet Sûsîyeh,* which lies between *el-Husn* and *Fîk* on the east of the Lake of Gennesaret, two miles from the shore, and nearly opposite the town of Tiberias.*

The coins are Imperial—Nero to Commodus—and represent the Tyche of the city holding a horse (Pl. xxxviii. 1), a horse standing, a horse's head, and Pegasos.† The horse evidently alludes to the name of the city, and it may be conjectured that some foundation-legend, some story of a horse indicating the destined site, was associated with the name of the city.

Canata or Canatha.

Waddington,‡ followed by De Saulcy§ and other numismatists, is of opinion that the names Canata and Canatha, met with on coins as well as in the Authors and in inscriptions, represent two distinct places in the Hauran—Canata being the modern *Kerak,* about 20 miles north-west of Bostra, and Canatha, *Kunawât,* about 20 miles north-east of Bostra. The opinion of Mordtmann,‖ however, seems preferable, according to which Canata and Canatha are merely variations in the spelling of the name of a single town whose numerous and varied remains are to be met with at Kunawât.

The coinage begins under Claudius, the inscription being ΚΑΝΑΤΗΝΩΝ: from the time of Commodus¶ the form ΚΑΝΑΘ (ΚΑΝΑΘΗΝ. .) occurs, accompanied by the word ΓΑΒΕΙΝ.

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* Haskett Smith, *Handbook,* p. 257, quoting *Palestine Explor. Quart. Statement,* Jan., 1887. See also Smith, *Dict. of the Bible,* "Gennesaret, Sea of," p. 1160.

† For the types, see De Saulcy, p. 345 f.

‡ Le Bas-Waddington, *Voyage,* Inscr. iii. 1, pp. 527, 533, 549.

§ *Terre Sainte,* p. 399.

‖ *Arch.-epig. Mittheilungen aus Oesterreich,* viii. (1884), p. 183.

¶ The coin assigned by De Saulcy (p. 400) to Antoninus Pius, is probably of Commodus: Reichardt, *Num. Zeitschrift,* xii. (1880), p. 71.

Reichardt,* who gives a list of the coins, rightly refers this latter inscription to Aulus Gabinius, the well-known Proconsul of Syria. Yet ΓΑΒΕΙΝ can hardly be, as Reichardt says, the *name* of Gabinius, but must be an epithet of Canata, and we may suppose that the city assumed the title of Gabinia on account of some benefit or some constitutional change that it had experienced at the hands of Gabinius during his term of office.

The era employed on the coins is the Pompeian, B.C. 64. On the earlier specimens, the type is the Tyche of the city; on the later, a head of Athena, Dionysos standing, the Tyche of the city, and a head of Zeus. The last-named must be the *Ζεὺς μέγιστος* mentioned in inscriptions of the place.†

Dium.

Dium was a town near Pella, founded, according to Steph. Byz., by Alexander the Great. De Saulcy‡ is inclined to place it at *Kefr-Abil*, two or three leagues east of Pella, but later topographers suppose that the ancient ruins at the village of *Eidun*, near *El-Husn*, are those of Dium.§

According to Josephus, Dium was one of the cities taken from the Jews and restored to its original inhabitants by Pompey; on its coins, which belong solely to the time of Caracalla and Geta, it uses the Pompeian era.

The interesting type of Pl. xxxviii. 4 must be compared with the type of a draped male divinity that occurs on other Syrian coins; at Rhosus (Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. gr.*, p. 440; *Choix*, pl. vii. 223); at Hieropolis in Cyrrhestica (Imhoof-Blumer, *Griech. Münzen*, p. 759, no. 772; *ib.* no. 773; pl. xiv. 7); and on tetradrachms of Antiochus XII. (Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. gr.*, p. 437, no. 121;

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* *Op. cit.*, p. 69 f.

† Cp. Mordtmann, *op. cit.*, p. 183.

‡ *Terre Sainte*, p. 378.

§ S. Merrill, *East of the Jordan*, p. 298; Haskett Smith, *Handbook*, p. 195.

Babelon, *Rois de Syr.*, p. clxxiii.; *Num. Chron.*, 1890, p. 328).* The costume and attributes of the divinity represented on these coins vary, but in each case the divinity (or the statue of the divinity) is placed between two bulls. At Hieropolis the figure can be identified with Baal Kevan, and, here, at Dium, and on the other coins referred to, some form of Baal is probably represented. At Dium the figure has the attributes of Zeus (Nike, and eagle-headed sceptre); at Rhosus he holds in one hand the fulmen. The Baal Kevan of Hieropolis is in the *De dea Syria* described as Zeus.

The divinity of Dium wears a modius, as does the Baal Kevan of Hieropolis. At Rhosus the figure has a head-dress in the form of the crux ansata, but it is to be noted that he is horned, just as he is at Dium. The horns have, no doubt, something to do with the bulls that are represented in such close connection with the divinity.

Gadara.

The ruins of Gadara, now called *Umm Keis*,† cover a hill on the south side of the Hieromax, about six miles south-east of the Sea of Galilee. Its hot springs, celebrated in antiquity, are about two miles and a half north of the ruins.

In the second century B.C. Gadara was in the hands of the Seleucids, but it was taken from them by Alexander Jannaeus early in his reign (B.C. 105-79). It was destroyed by the Jews during the civil war between Aristobulus and Hyrcanus, but was rebuilt by Pompey, *circ.* B.C. 63, and made a free city. The *memoria originum* so far prevailed with the Gadarenes that in the reign of Antoninus Pius, and later, they called themselves on their coins 'Pompeians,' and made use of the Pompeian Era.

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* Cp. also Imhoof-Blumer, *Journ. Hell. Stud.*, 1898, p. 170 f., remarks on nos. 26-27.

† Sir Charles Wilson, art. 'Gadara' in Smith's *Dict. of the Bible.*

Sestini* describes an autonomous bronze coin of Gadara of 'year 8' = B.C. 56, but I am inclined to suspect that this date is wrongly read, inasmuch as the reverse type of the coin (two cornuacopiae in saltire) is at Gadara prevalent in Imperial times, *e.g.* on the coins of Titus and Nero.

The Imperial coinage extends from Augustus to Gordian III. The types relate to the Tyche of the city, to Herakles, and to Zeus, who is represented in a temple.†

On the coins of Caracalla, Elagabalus, and Gordian III. (De Saulcy, pl. xv. 9, 10, 11), a galley with rowers is seen. A Gadarene coin of M. Aurelius with the same type has the words ΓΑΔΑΡΕΩΝ ΝΑΥΜΑ written above the galley, and this inscription, if it has not been tampered with,‡ shows that these galley-types relate to a *ναυμαχία*, perhaps a local contest held in one of the two theatres of the place, or possibly on the Sea of Galilee.

Gadara was a city of Decapolis, and lay in a district called Gadaritis, the *χώρα* or *περίχωρος τῶν Γαδαρηνῶν* mentioned in the Gospels as the scene of the healing of a demoniac, and the destruction of the herd of swine. It is well known that the manuscripts of the Synoptic accounts of the incident (Matt. viii. 28-34; Mark v. 1-18; Luke viii. 26-40) present a curious diversity as to the name of the locality. In each Gospel there is manuscript

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* See De Saulcy, *T. S.*, p. 294.

† See also a curious type, male figure between two lions (De Saulcy, *T. S.*, p. 303, no. 8).

‡ De Saulcy (p. 299, no. 2), who describes this coin from the original in the Cabinet de France, remarks "cette pièce a évidemment été retouchée." Mionnet, who had previously described the specimen (v., p. 326, no. 38) makes no comment on its condition. So far as I can judge from Mionnet's sulphur cast, the only part of the coin that can have been 'retouched' is the reverse legend, especially the word ΝΑΥΜΑ.

evidence for the three readings, *Γαδαρηνῶν, Γεργεσηνῶν, Γερασηνῶν.* The best reading in Matthew's Gospel appears to be *Γαδαρηνῶν*; in Mark, *Γερασηνῶν*; in Luke, *Γερασηνῶν.* With regard to *Γερασηνῶν,* it seems clear that however preferable it may be as the *reading* in Mark and Luke, it is wrong as a statement of fact, seeing that Gerasa (see *infra*) was about 35 miles from the Sea of Galilee, and the narrative demands a town or district near the Sea. According to Sir Charles Wilson,* the only locality near the Sea that fulfils the requirements of the miracle is a place on its eastern shore called *Kersa,* where there are ruins of a town which may have been the ancient Gergesa, a town known to have been situated somewhere on the lake.

The town of Gadara—six miles from the lake—is excluded by its position, but it has been suggested that "the country of the Gadarenes" extended as far as *Kersa,* and that thus the miracle may have taken place at Gergesa, and, at the same time, within the district of the Gadarenes. Sir Charles Wilson, however, greatly doubts whether the territory of Gadara extended so far north as Gergesa, especially as the district of Hippus (*Sûsiyeh*) intervened.

Gergesa (probably in Gaulonitis) therefore remains as the most likely scene of the miracle. Of this town no coins are known.

Gerasa.

The site of Gerasa, a city in the uplands of Gilead, 18 miles east of the Jordan, is at the modern *Jerash,* where are extensive and important remains, chiefly of the Antonine period. It is first mentioned by Josephus, *circ* B.C. 85, as a strong town taken by assault by Alexander Jannaeus.

It issued Imperial coins from Hadrian to Severus Alexander,† the

* Art. 'Gadara' in Smith's *Dict. of the Bible.*

† The coins of Vespasian or Titus are of doubtful attribution (De Saulcy, p. 384). The coins of Gerasa are described by De Saulcy, p. 384 f., and pl. xxii. There are no specimens in the British Museum.

types of which relate to the Greek Artemis, regarded as the Tyche of the city, **ΑΡΤΕΜΙϹ ΤΥΧΗ ΓΕΡΑϹΩΝ**. On some specimens (De Saulcy, pl. xxii. 1) the bust of the goddess rests on a crescent. The principal temple at Gerasa was dedicated to the Sun.

The "Country of the Gerasenes" has been referred to under 'Gadara' *supra*.

Dr. Imhoof-Blumer has published* two interesting Imperial coins with Tyche as reverse type and the legend **ΑΝ. ΤΩ ΠΡ. ΧΡ. ΤΩ ΠΡ. ΓΕ.** He completes this as *Ἀντιοχέων τῶν πρὸς Χρυσορόᾳ τῶν πρὸς Γεράσοις*, comparing it with an inscription found at Gerasa, which mentions the *Ἀντιοχεῖς οἱ πρὸς τῷ Χρυσορόᾳ*. Antiochia on the Chrysoroas may be identical with Gerasa, or possibly was a town in the neighbourhood of Gerasa.

Pella.

Pella, now *Fahil* (*Tubukat el-Fahil*), about twenty miles south of the Sea of Galilee. The few Imperial coins attributed to it are enumerated by De Saulcy, p. 292 f.

Philadelphia.

The extensive remains of Philadelphia, now *Amman*, lie in a quiet valley hemmed in by hills, about 22 miles east of the Jordan near the Jabbok. The place is the Rabbath-Ammon, or Rabbah, of the Old Testament, the ancient capital of the Ammonites. Stephanus Byz. (s.v. *Φιλαδέλφεια*) says that it was first called *Ἄμμανα*, then *Αστάρτη*,† and afterwards *Φιλαδέλφεια*. The last name was given to it when in the third century B.C. it was rebuilt by Ptolemy Philadelphus.

Some of the coins that have been assigned to Philadelphia (cp. De Saulcy, *T. S.*, p. 386 ff.) are imperfectly described or belong

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* *Zur griechischen Münzkunde* (Genf, 1898), p. 49 f. (*Rev. suisse*, vol. viii.).

† Possibly a confusion with Asteria: cp. Jebb in *Journ. Hell. Stud.*, i., p. 13, on Asteria and Astarte as names of Delos.

to the Lydian Philadelphia. The coins that are undoubtedly of the place first appear in the time of Hadrian, and are inscribed ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΕΩΝ with the addition of ΚΟΙΛΗϹ ϹΥΡΙΑϹ (often abbreviated).*

The most important types relate to Herakles: see the bust on the coin in De Saulcy, *op. cit.*, Pl. xxii. 7, and the interesting chariot of Herakles—ΗΡΑΚΛΕΙΟΝ ΑΡΜΑ represented on Pl. xxxviii. 9 (p. 306, no. 1 *infra*), which is evidently a car employed in festal processions to carry the image of the god or some sacred object connected with his cultus.† The car that is often seen on coins of Sidon (Gardner, *Types*, Pl. xv. 2) and the ΙΕΡΑ ΑΠΗΜΗ (ἀπήνη) of Ephesian coins (Head, Brit. Mus. Cat. *Ionia*, Pl. xiv. 11)‡ are parallel types.

It has been conjectured that the worship of Herakles at Philadelphia replaced the ancient cultus of Moloch that prevailed at Rabbath-Ammon. This seems highly probable: it is, at any rate, nearly certain that the Herakles worshipped at Philadelphia was the *Tyrian* Herakles, for we find on Pl. xxxviii. 10 a representation of Asteria (ΘΕΑ ΑϹΤΕΡΙΑ), who, according to some accounts (Cic. *N. D.* 3, 16), was the mother of the Tyrian Herakles.§

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* Pliny mentions Philadelphia among the towns of Decapolis: on the extended use of the term Coele-Syria, see Le Bas-Waddington, *Voyage*, Inscr. iii., pt. 1, p. 535, col. 1.

† Cp. Forcellini s.v. 'Tensa.' "Tensa proprie est (ἅρμα Θεῶν in *Gloss. Philox.*) vehiculum quo Deorum signa atque exuviae in pompa transferuntur."

‡ See also G. F. Hill in *Journ. Hell. Stud.*, xvii. (1897), p. 87 f.: cp. further the ἅρμα of the priestess of Artemis at Patrae (Imhoof-Blumer and Gardner, *Comm. on Paus.*, p. 78, Patrae, no. 5).

§ On the connection of Asteria with the island of Delos and the Tyrian Herakles there, see Jebb in *Journ. Hell. Stud.* i. 13; cp. art. 'Asteria' in Roscher's *Lexikon*.

Mr. Barclay Head, the Keeper of Coins, and my colleague Mr. G. F. Hill have read, and compared with the coins, the proof-sheets of the present volume, and I am greatly indebted to them not only for their care in this matter, but also for valuable suggestions made to me during the preparation of the work.

WARWICK WROTH.

GALATIA.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			KINGS OF GALATIA.	
			DEIOTARUS I.	
			King, *circ.* B.C. 64—40?	
			BRONZE.	
1		Æ 1·	Head of Nike r., winged; hair tied in bunch behind. [Pl. I. 1.]	[ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ] ΔΗΙΟΤΑΡΟΥ Eagle r., looking l., on sword in sheath, with strap; on each side, pileus, above which star.*

* Other examples of the coin are published by Mionnet, iv., p. 406, no. 16, and Von Sallet, *Zeit. für Num.*, xii., 371.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			AMYNTAS. King, B.C. 36—25. SILVER.*	
			Head of Athena r., wearing crested Corinthian helmet.	ΒΑΣΙ ΛΕΩΣ ΑΜΥΝ ΤΟΥ Nike, wearing chiton, peplos and stephane, advancing l.; in r., sceptre twined with diadem; l. holds end of peplos.†
1	245·	Æ 1·15	[Pl. I. 2.]	(head-dress of elephant-skin instead of stephane.)
2	245·6	Æ 1·2	behind head, ΔΔ	(same die as no. 1); in front, ΙΒ, subsequently added.
3	246·4	Æ 1·2	,, ,, ,,	in front, ΙΒ
4	247·6	Æ 1·15	,, ,, ,,	,, ΙΒ
5	247·7	Æ 1·15	[Pl. I. 3.]	
6	244·2	Æ 1·15		
7	240·7	Æ 1·1		(Nike holds sword in sheath twined with diadem, instead of sceptre.) [Pl. I. 4.]

* On the gold coins that have been attributed to Amyntas, see Introduction, *supra*, 'Amyntas.'

† Nos. 1-7 were struck at Side in Pamphylia; see Introduction, 'Amyntas,' *supra*, and Hill, Brit. Mus. Cat. *Lycia*, &c., p. lxxxii. De Luynes (*Rev. Num.*), 1845, x., p. 263, supposes ΙΒ to be numerals, *i.e.* 'year 12,' reckoned from the Caesarian Era (of Antioch), Sept., 49 B.C., and equivalent to B.C. 36, the first year of the reign of Amyntas. But this seems a doubtful conjecture.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			BRONZE.	
			Head of bearded Herakles r.; club at neck: border of dots.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΜΥΝΤΟΥ Lion walking r.: border of dots.
8		Æ 1·05	behind head, ΜΜ (?)	
9		Æ ·95	,, ,,	[Pl. I. 5.]
10		Æ ·8	[Pl. I. 6.]	
11		Æ ·8		
			Head of bearded Herakles r.; club at neck: behind, Ц Є: border of dots.	Lion walking r.: border of dots.
12		Æ ·95	[Pl. I. 7.]	above, Β; in ex., ΑΧΤ
13		Æ ·9		,, ,, ,, ,, ΑΧΤ*
			Head of Artemis r., wearing stephane; bow and quiver at neck: border of dots.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕ ΩΣ ΜΥΝΤΟΥ Stag standing r.: border of dots.
14		Æ ·8	in front, ΜΜ [Pl. I. 8.]	
15		Æ ·65		

* The attribution of these coins to Amyntas is due to Dr. Imhoof-Blumer (*Zeit. f. Num.*, i., p. 333), who explains the letters on the reverse as an abbreviation of ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΜΥΝΤΟΥ.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
16		Æ ·6	Bust of Hermes r., wearing chlamys and petasos; caduceus at shoulder: border of dots. [Pl. I. 9.]	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩ[Σ] [Α]ΜΥΝΤΟ[Υ] Caduceus, winged: border of dots.*

* Struck at Cremna in Pisidia, see Introduction, 'Amyntas,' *supra*, and Hill, Brit. Mus. Cat. *Lycia*, &c., p. ci.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			KOINON OF GALATIA. *Struck at Ancyra.* Trajan.	
1		Æ 1·35	ΑΥΤΝΕΡΤΡΑΙΑΝ ΟΣ ΚΑΙΣΑΡΣΕ ΓΕΡΜ Head of Trajan r., laur.	ΕΠΙΠΟΝΠΩΝΙΟ[ΥΒΑΣ]Σ[Ο Υ]* ΚΟΙΝΟΝ[ΓΑΛΑΤΙ]ΑΣ Zeus, wearing himation over lower limbs, seated l.; in l., sceptre; in r., (patera ?).
2		Æ 1·2	ΑΥΤΟΝΕΡΤΡΑΙΑ ΝΟΣΚΑΙΣΑΡΣΕ ΒΑΣΓΕΡΜ Head of Trajan r., laur.	ΕΠΙΠΟΝΠΩΝΙΟΥΒΑΣΣΟΥ ΚΟΙΝΟΝΓΑΛΑΤΙΑΣ Zeus, wearing himation over lower limbs, seated l.; in l., sceptre; in r., patera.
3		Æ 1·3	ΑΥΝΕΡΤΡΑΙΑΝΟΣ ΚΑΙΣΑΡΣΕΓ Head of Trajan r., laur.	ΕΠΙΠΟΜΒΑΣΣ[ΟΥΚΟΙ]ΝΟ ΝΓΑΛΑΤΙΑΣ Zeus, wearing himation over lower limbs, seated l.; in l., sceptre; in r., thunderbolt; behind seat, eagle.
			ΑΥΤ ΝΕΡΤΡΑΙΑ ΝΟΣ ΚΑΙΣΑΡΣΕ ΓΕΡΜ Head of Trajan r., laur.	ΕΠΙΠΟΝΠΩΝΙΟΥΒΑΣΣΟΥ ΚΟΙΝΟΝΓΑΛΑΤΙΑΣ Female figure (the Tyche of Ancyra) wearing chiton, peplos and turreted head-dress, seated l.; in r., ears of corn and anchor; in l., sceptre.
4		Æ 1·3		[Pl. I. 10.]

* T. Pomponius Bassus, Governor (*legatus Augusti pro praetore*) of Galatia from A.D. 95 ?—100 ? His name occurs on various coins of Galatia and Cappadocia, see Pick in *Num. Zeit.*, xxiii., 1891, p. 74, note: cp. Liebenam (*Die Legaten*, p. 174, no. 14), who dates the period of the rule of Bassus A.D. 96—99.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
5		Æ 1·3	(ΑΥΤΚΡΑ·ΝΕΡΟΥ ΑΣ·ΤΡΑΙΑΝ . . . ΑΙΣΕ . . . . .) Head varied.	(ΕΠΙΠΟΝΠΩΝΙΟΥΒΑΣΣΟΥ ΚΟΙΝΟΝΓΑΛΑΤΙΑΣ)
			ΑΥΤΝΕΡΤΡΑΙΑΝ ΟΣΚΑΙΣΑΡΣΕΒ Head of Trajan r., laur.	ΕΠΙΠΟΝΒΑΣΣΟΚΟΙΝΟΝ ΓΑΛΑΤΙΑΣ Mên wearing short chiton, Phrygian cap, and crescent at shoulder, standing l.; in r., patera.
6		Æ 1·1		[Pl. I. 11.]
7		Æ 1·05	(ΑΥΝΤΡΑΙΑΝΟΣΚΑ ΙΣΑΡΣΕΓ)	(ΕΠΙΒΑΣ ΚΟΙΝΟΝΓΑΛΑ ΤΙΑΣ)
8		Æ 1·3	ΑΥΤΝΕΡΤΡΑΙΑ ΝΟΣ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ[ΣΕ ΓΕ?] Head of Trajan r., laur.	ΕΠΙΠΟΜΠΩΝΙ . . . . . ΝΟΝ ΓΑΛΑΤΙΑΣ Temple (of Rome and Augustus at Ancyra*) seen from front and side.
			Head of Trajan r., laur.	Hexastyle temple (of Rome and Augustus at Ancyra): in ornamented pediment, patera.
9		Æ 1·2	. . . . . ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟΣ ΚΑΙΣΑ	ΕΠΙΠΟΜΠΩΝΙΟΥΒΑΣΚΟΙ ΝΟΝΓ . . . . .
10		Æ 1·25	ΑΥΤΝΕΡΤΡΑΙΑΝΟ Σ·ΚΑΙΣΑΡΣΕΓΕ	ΕΠΙΠΟΜΠΩΝΙΟΥΒΑ . . . ΝΟΝΓΑΛΑΤΙΑΣ
11		Æ 1·3	. . . . . ΡΑΙΑΝΟΣ ΚΑΙΣΑΡΣΕΓΕΡΜ	ΕΠΙΠΟΝΠΩ . . . ΒΑ . . ΟΥ ΚΟΙΝ . . . . . ΑΣ

* On this temple, on the walls of which is a copy of the famous 'Will' of Augustus, see Perrot, *Explor. de la Gal.*, p. 243 ff.; Mommsen, *Res gestae*; Peltier and Cagnat, *Res gestae divi Augusti*, Paris, 1886.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
12		Æ 1·2	ΡΑΙΑΝΟΣΚ ΑΙΣ	ΕΠΙΠΟΜΒΑΣΣΟΥ ΚΟΙΝΟ ΝΓΑΛΑΤΙΑΣ
13		Æ 1·3	ΑΥΤΝΕΡΤΡΑΙΑΝΟ Σ ΚΑΙΣΑΡΣΕΓΕ	..... ΩΝΙΟΥΒΑΣΚΟΙΝΟΝ ΓΑΛΑΤΙΑΣ
14		Æ 1·25	ΑΥΤΝΕΡΤΡΑΙΑΝΟ ΣΚΑΙΣΑΡΣΕΓ	ΕΠΙΒΑΣΣΟΥΚΟΙΝΟΝΓΑΛΑ ΤΙΑΣ [Pl. I. 12.]
15		Æ 1·3	ΑΥΤΕΡΤΡΑΙΑΝΟΣ ΚΑΙΣΑΡΣΕΓΕΡΜ	ΕΠΙΒΑ ΣΣΟΥΚΟΙΝΟΝΓΑΛΑ ΤΙΑΣ

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			ANCYRA.	
			CAPITAL OF THE TECTOSAGES.	
			Imperial Coinage.	
			Titus.	
1		Æ ·95	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤ . . ΚΑΙ ΣΑΡΣΕΒΑΣ ΥΙΟΣ Head of Titus r., laur.	[ΣΕΒΑΣ]ΤΗΝΩΝ ΤΕΚΤΟΣ ΑΓΩΝ* Mên wearing Phrygian cap, short chiton and chlamys, standing l.; crescent at shoulders; in r. (patera); l. hand at side. [Pl. II. 1.]
			Domitian.	
2		Æ ·95	ΑΥΤΟΔΟΜΙΤΙΑΚΑ ΙΣΑΡΣΕΒΑΣΥΙΟΣ Head of Domitian, r., laur.	ΣΕΒΑΣΤΗΝΩΝΤΕΚΤΟΣΑ ΓΩΝ Three ears of corn. [Pl. II. 2.]
			Nerva.	
3		Æ 1·3	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΩΡΝΕ ΡΟΥΑΣΚΑΙΣΑΡ ΣΕΒΑΣ Head of Nerva r., laur.	ΕΠΙΤΠΟΜΠΩΝΙ ΟΥΒΑΣ ΟΥ (*sic*) ΠΡΕΣΒΕΥΑΝ† ℕ ΚΥ ℝ Σ Hexastyle temple (the temple of Rome and Augustus at Ancyra); in ornamented pediment, eagle.

* Cp. *C. I. G.*, no. 4010 :—Ἡ βουλὴ καὶ ὁ δῆμος Σεβαστηνῶν Τεκτοσάγων. *C. I. G.*, no. 4011 :—Ἡ μητρόπολις τῆς Γαλατίας Σεβαστὴ Τεκτοσάγων Ἄγκυρα.

† Πρεσβευτοῦ ἀντιστρατήγου : on Pomponius Bassus, see note, *supra*, 'Koinon of Galatia,' p. 5.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
4		Æ 1·2	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΩΡΝΕ ΡΟΥΑ ΣΚΑΙΣΑΡ ΣΕΒΑ Head of Nerva r., laur.	[ΕΠΙΤ]ΠΟΜΠΩ ΝΙΟΥΒΑ ΑΙ Ϟ [ΣΟ..... Ρ Σ Hexastyle temple (the temple of Rome and Augustus at Ancyra); in ornamented pediment, patera.
			Antoninus Pius.	
5		Æ 1·3	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΑΔΡΙΑΝ ΤΩ ΝΕΙΝ[ΩϹΕΒ ΠΙΩ] Head of Antoninus Pius r., bare.	ΗΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΙϹΤΗ Ϲ ΓΑΛΑΤΙΑϹΑΝΚΥ ΡΑ* Asklepios wearing himation, standing facing, looking l.; r. hand holds patera; r. arm supported by snake-encircled staff.
			ΑΥΤΚΑΙΑΔΡΙΑΝ ΤΩΝΕ...ϹΕΒΠΙΩ Head of Antoninus Pius r., bare.	ΗΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΙϹ ΤΗ ϹΓΑ ΛΑΤΙΑϹ ΑΝΚΥΡΑ Amazon, wearing tall head-dress, chiton and chlamys, standing r.; in r., anchor;† in l., bipennis and pelta.
6		Æ 1·1		[Devon.]
7		Æ 1·1	(ΑΥΤΚΑΙΑΔΡΙΑΝ ΤΩ ΝΕΙΝΩϹΕΒ ΠΙΩ)	[Bunbury.] [Pl. II. 4.]
			Faustina Junior.	
8		Æ ·9	ΦΑΥϹΤΕΙ ΝΑϹΕΒΑ ϹΤΗ Bust of Faustina jun. r.	ΜΗΤΡ ΟΑΝΚΥΡΑϹ Mên, wearing short chiton, Phrygian cap, and crescent at shoulders, standing l.; r. holds anchor. [Northwick.] [Pl. II. 3.]

* Cp. *C. I. G.*, no. 4012:—Ἡ βουλὴ κ(αὶ) ὁ δῆμος τῆς μητροπόλεως Ἀγκύρας.

† The anchor is a symbol of Ancyra (cp. coin of Caracalla, no. 32 *infra*). The name of the town, by a mistaken etymology, was connected with the Greek word ἄγκυρα, and various fanciful stories were told as to the origin of the town-name: see Paus., i. 4 (the finding by Midas of an anchor on the original site of the place), and Steph. Byz., *s.v.* Ἄγκυρα (the victorious Galatae robbing the Egyptians of their anchors).

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Commodus.	
9		Æ 1·2	AVTKMAVPH KO MMOΔOC Bust of Commodus r., laur., bearded, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	MHT[PO]ΠA NKVPAC Bearded Herakles, naked, standing r.; in l., lion's skin; l. arm supported by club, which stands on rock.
10		Æ 1·3	AVTKMAVPANT KOMMOΔOC Bust of Commodus r., bearded, laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	MHTPOΠOΛЄ[ΩC]A NKV PANΩN Tyche wearing chiton, peplos and modius, standing l.; in r., rudder; in l., cornucopiae. [Devon.]
			Sept. Severus.	
11		Æ 1·25	AVTKΛCЄΠT CЄO VHPOCA Head of Sept. Severus r., laur.	MHTPOΠOΛЄ A NKVPAC Zeus, wearing himation, seated towards l. on throne; in r., patera; l. on long sceptre. [Devon.]
12		Æ 1·2	CЄOVHPOC AVΓO VCTOC Bust of Sept. Severus r., laur., wearing ornamented cuirass.	MHTPOΠ ANKVPAC Mên, wearing short chiton, chlamys, Phrygian cap, and crescent at shoulders, standing l.; holds patera in r. hand over lighted altar, in front of which a cock is seen. [Northwick.] [Pl. II. 5.]
13		Æ 1·2	AVTKΛЄΠTЄOV HPO Є..... Bust of Sept. Severus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	MHTPOΠOΛЄ ΩCANKY PAC Tyche, wearing chiton, peplos and turreted head-dress, seated l.; in r., rudder; in l., cornucopiae. [Devon.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
14		Æ 1·2	CЄOV HPOCAV Bust of Sept. Severus r., laur., wearing ornamented cuirass.	MHTP O AN KVP AC Eagle l. on altar, holding wreath in beak; on each side of altar, standard. [Devon.] [Pl. II. 6.]
			J. Domna.	
15		Æ 1·15	IOVΛIA CЄBACTH Bust of J. Domna r. [Pl. II. 7.]	MHTPOΠOΛЄ Ω C AN KVPAC Demeter, wearing chiton, peplos and veil, standing to front, looking l.; in r., ears of corn; in l., long torch.* [Devon.]
16		Æ 1·2	IOVΛIA CЄBACTH Bust of J. Domna r.	MHTPOΠOΛ AN KYPAC Female figure (Maenad ?), running r.; she wears chiton and peplos inflated by the wind.† [Northwick.] [Pl. II. 8.]
			Caracalla.	
17		Æ 1·25	ANTΩNINOC AV ΓOVCTOC Bust of young Caracalla l., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass, and armed with spear, and shield ornamented with gorgoneion.	MHTPOΠOΛ A NKVPAC Bearded male figure (Dionysos),‡ wearing himation, seated l.; in r., bunch of grapes; in l., sceptre. [Wigan.] [Pl. II. 9.]

* Cp. *C. I. G.*, 4026 (inscr. of Ancyra):—*ἱερασάμενον δὶς θεᾶς Δήμητρος.*

† Cp. another coin of Ancyra (Caracalla) described in Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. gr.*, p. 415, no. 171:—"Femme (Bacchante ?) courant à g., le vêtement et le manteau flottant au vent, tenant des deux mains une guirlande; à ses pieds, une ciste de laquelle un serpent à g. sort la tête."

‡ Cp. *C. I. G.*, no. 4020 (inscription of Ancyra):—*διὰ βίου ἱε[ρέ]α τοῦ Διονύ[σ]ου.*

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
18		Æ 1·2	AVTK·M·AV P AN TΩNЄINOC AV· Head of Caracalla r., laur.	MΓANKVPAC Young Dionysos, in himation, holding in r. kantharos; in l., thyrsos; seated l. on car drawn l. by two elephants. [Pl. II. 10.]
19		Æ 1·1	ANTΩNINOC ΠI OCAVΓ Head of Caracalla r., laur.	MHTPOΠOΛEΩC A NKV PAC Athena, wearing chiton, peplos and helmet, seated l.; in r., owl; in l., spear; shield resting against seat. [Devon.] [Pl. II. 11.]
20		Æ 1·15	ANTΩNINOC AV ΓOVCTOC Head of Caracalla r., laur.	MHTPOΠOΛЄ Ω CANKV PAC Demeter, wearing chiton, peplos and veil, standing l.; in r., ears of corn; in l., sceptre. [Bunbury.] [Pl. II. 12.]
21		Æ ·95	ANTΩ NЄINOCAV Head of young Caracalla r., laur.	MHTPOΠ ANKVPAC Asklepios, wearing himation, standing to front, looking l.; in r., snake-encircled staff.
22		Æ 1·2	ANTΩNINOC ΠI OCAVΓ Head of Caracalla r., laur.	AЄKΛHΓЄIAC ΩΓPЄIA ICO ΠVΘIA ANKVPAC MΓPO Three naked athletes standing near urn, from which they have drawn lots; the two on r. stand to front, looking l., one holding in outstretched r. lot (an inscribed ball), and in l. palm; the other holding lot in upraised r. hand; the third athlete faces the others, and holds lot in upraised r. [Northwick.] [Pl. II. 13.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
23		Æ 1·25	ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟϹΠΙΟϹ ΑΥΓΟΥϹΤ[ΟϹ] Head of Caracalla r., laur.	ΑϹΚΛΗΠΕΙΑϹΩΤΗΡΕΙΑ ΙϹΟ ΠΥΘΙ Α ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛ ΑΝΚΥΡΑϹ Urn for drawing lots, containing two palm-branches; on each side, a prize urn containing a palm-branch.
24		Æ 1·15	ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟϹΠΙΟϹ ΑΥΓΟΥϹΤΟϹ Head of Caracalla r., laur. [Pl. II. 14.]	ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛ·ΑΝΚΥΡΑϹ Two prize urns, each containing a palm-branch; one urn is inscribed ΑϹ ΚΛΗΠΕΙΑ; the other, ϹΩΤΗΡ ΕΙΑ; in ex., ΙϹΟΠΥΘΙΑ [Bunbury.]
25		Æ ·95	ΑΝ ..... ΑΥΓΟΥϹ ΤΟϹ Bust of Caracalla r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΜΗΤΡΟΠ [ΑΝΚ]ΥΡΑϹ ΙϹ ΟΠΥΘΙ Α Table, on which is agonistic urn (containing palm-branch) placed between two purses; beneath table, five balls. [Pl. III. 1.]
26		Æ ·9 (gilt)	ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝ ΟϹΠΙ ΟϹΑΥΓ Bust of Caracalla r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟ ΛΕΑΝΚΥΡΑϹ ΙϹΟΠΥΘ ΙΑ Agonistic urn inscribed ΑΓΩΝ, and containing palm-branch; above urn, five balls. [Devon.] [Pl. III. 2.]
27		Æ ·7	ΑΝΤΩΝ ΙΝΟϹΑΥ Head of Caracalla r., laur.	ΜΗΤΡ ΑΝΚΥ ΡΑϹ Agonistic urn containing palm-branch.
28		Æ ·9	ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟϹ ΑΥ ΓΟΥϹΤΟϹ Bust of Caracalla r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛ ΕΩϹΑΝΚΥΡ [ΑϹ?] Stele, surmounted by pediment, inscribed ΑϹΚΛΗ ΠΕΙΑϹΩ ΤΗΡΕΙΑ ΙϹΟΠΥ ΘΙΑ [Pl. III. 3.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
29		Æ 1·1	ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟϹ ΑΥ ΓΟΥϹΤΟϹ Head of Caracalla r., laur.	ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕ Ω ϹΑΝ ΚΥΡΑϹ Caracalla, bearded, laur., wearing cuirass, standing l., holding patera in r. over lighted altar; in l., long sceptre. [Devon.] [Pl. III. 4.]
30		Æ 1·15	ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟϹΠΙ ΟϹ ΑΥΓΟΥϹΤΟϹ Head of Caracalla r., laur.	ΜΗ ΤΡ ΟΠ ΟΛ ΑΝϹΥΡΑϹ Vexillum between two legionary eagles.
31		Æ ·75	(ΑΝΤΩ ΝΙΝΟϹΑΥ)	(Μ Η Τ Ρ ΑΝϹΥΡ ΑϹ)
32		Æ 1·15	ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝΟϹ ΑΥ ΓΟΥϹΤΟϹ Bust of Caracalla r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΑΝ ϹΥ ΡΑϹ Temple (of Rome and Augustus?) with eight columns; in pediment, wreath; in exergue, anchor. [Pl. III. 5.]
33		Æ 1·1	ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟϹ..... Head of Caracalla r., laur.	ΜΗΤ Ο ΠΟ ΛΕΩϹ ΑΝ ϹΥΡΑϹ Temple (of Rome and Augustus?) with eight columns; in pediment, pellet. [Bunbury.] [Pl. III. 6.]
			Geta.	
34		Æ 1·15	ΑΥϹΚΑΠϹΕΠ ΓΕΤΑ ϹΑΥ Head of Geta r., laur.	ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕ ΑΝϹΥΡΑϹ Demeter, wearing chiton and veil, standing l.; in r., ears of corn; in l., long torch.
35		Æ 1·2	ΑΥϹΚΑΠϹΕΠ ΓΕΤΑ ϹΑΥ Head of Geta r., laur.	ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩϹΑΝϹΥ ΡΑϹ Hygieia standing r., feeding serpent from patera held in l.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			AVKAΠCEΠ ΓETA CAV Head of Geta r., laur.	MHTPOΠO Λ ANKVPAC Tyche, wearing chiton, peplos, and modius, standing to front, looking l.
36		Æ 1·15	Same die as no. 34.	
37		Æ ·9	(Π CEΠ· ΓETAC KE head bare.)	(MHTPOΠO ANKVPAC)
38		Æ 1·15	AVKAΠCEΠ ΓETA CAV Head of Geta r., bearded, laur. [Pl. III. 7.]	MH TP O ΠO ΛE ΩC ANKVP AC Temple (of Rome and Augustus?) with eight columns; patera in pediment.
			Valerian I.	
39		Æ ·95	ΠO·ΛI·O VAΛEPI ANOC·CE Bust of Valerian I. r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	MHT PO·B ·N·ANKVPAC Athena, helmeted, standing l.; in r., patera; in l., spear; at feet, shield.*
40		Æ ·95	ΠOV·B·ΛIK·OVA ΛEPIANOCCEB Bust of Valerian I. r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	MHTPOΠOΛE ΩCBNANK VPAC Asklepios, wearing himation, standing to front, looking l.; in r., snake-encircled staff.
41		Æ 1·	ΠO·ΛI·O VA[ΛEP]I ANOCCE Bust of Valerian I. r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	MHTPOΠOBNA[NKV] PAC Wolf r., suckling Romulus and Remus.

* B·N· The second neocorate is mentioned in an inscription of Ancyra (Ramsay in *Bull. corr. hell.*, 1883, p. 17):—*τῆς μ[η]τροπόλεως β' νεωκόρ[ου] Ἀνκύρας.*

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Gallienus.	
42		Æ 1·	ΠΟV·B·ΛΙΚ·ΓΑΛ . . . . . Bust of Gallienus r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΜΗ[ΤΡΟ·] ΑΝΚΥΡΑϹ in ex., Β·Ν· Athena standing to front; in r., spear; l. hand supports shield.
43		Æ 1·05	ΠΟV·ΛΙΕΓ·ΓΑΛΛΙΗ ΝΟϹϹΕΒ Bust of Gallienus r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩ ϹΒΝ·ΑΝ ΚVΡΑϹ Hermes naked, walking l.; in r., purse; in l., caduceus and chlamys. [Devon.]
44		Æ ·95	ΠΟΛΙΕΓΓΑΛΛΙΗ ΝΟϹϹΕ Bust of Gallienus r., radiate.	[ΜΗΤΡ]ΟΠ·Β Ν ΑΝΚVΡ ΑϹ Wolf r., suckling Romulus and Remus.
45		Æ 1·	ΠΟVΒ·ΛΙΚ·ΓΑΛΛ . . . . . Bust of Gallienus r., radiate.	. . . ΡΟΠ·Β·Ν· . . . . . Two distyle temples; the pediment and side wall of each visible. [Pl. III. 8.]
			Salonina.	
46		Æ 1·05	ΚΟΡϹΑΛΩ ΝΕΙΝΑ ϹΕΒ Bust of Salonina r.	ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩϹ Β ΝΑΝ ΚVΡΑϹ Sarapis, wearing modius and himation, seated l.; in r., patera; in l., sceptre.
47		Æ ·7	ΚΟΡϹΑΛΩΝΕ[ΙΝ]Α ϹΕΒ Bust of Salonina r.	ΜΗΤΡ ΟΒΝΑΝΚ[illegible] Agonistic urn inscrib[illegible]nd containing two palm-[illegible] [D[illegible]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			GERMA.	
			BRONZE.	
			Commodus.	
1		Æ 1·05	IMP·M·AVR·COM·ANTONINVS Bust of Commodus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	CO GERME NORVM Eagle l., with wreath in beak, looking back; on each side, standard. [Pl. III. 9.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			PESSINUS.	
			CAPITAL OF THE TOLISTOBOGII.	
			Second or First Century B.C.	
			BRONZE.	
1		Æ ·95	Bust of Kybele (Agdistis) r., draped, and wearing turreted head-dress: border of dots. [Pl. III. 10.]	ΜΗΤΡΟΣ ΘΕΩΝ ΠΕΣΣΙΝΕΑΣ Lion seated r.; behind, [illegible]; in front, [illegible] (thick fabric).
2		Æ ·65	Head of Kybele (Agdistis) r., wearing turreted head-dress.	ΜΗΤΡΟC ΘΕΩΝ Lion seated r.
			Imperial Coinage.	
			Claudius.	
3		Æ 1·	ΚΛΑΥΔΙΟC ΚΑΙC ΑΡ·CΕΒΑCΤOC Head of Claudius r., laur. [Bank Coll.]	ΠΕC CI NO YN TI ΩΝ ΕΠΙ ΑΦ[PI]ΝOY* Hexastyle temple: patera in pediment. [Pl. IV. 1.]
			Antoninus Pius.	
4		Æ ·75	ΑVΚΑΑΔΡ ΑΝΤΩ ΕVC Ε Head of Ant. Pius r., laur. [Devon.]	ΓΑΛ· ΤΟ·Π ΕCCIN† Apollo naked, standing to front, looking r.; l. holding lyre which rests on tripod; in r., plectrum.

* Marcus Annius Afrinus, Governor (*Legatus Augusti pro praetore*) of Galatia under Claudius: see Babelon in *Rev. num.*, 1887, p. 109, f.

† Γαλατῶν Τολιστοβωγίων Πεσσινουντίων: cp. C. I. G., no. 4085, [Ἡ βου]λὴ καὶ ὁ δῆμο[ς Σεβα]στηνῶν Τολιστοβω[γίω]ν Πεσσινουντίων.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
5		Æ 1·	ΑΥΤΟΚΑΙΑΔΡΙ ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝΩΕ ΥCΕ Head of Ant. Pius r., laur.	ΓΑΛ·ΤΟΛΙC·ΠΕCCΙΝΟΥΝ ΤΙΩΝ Artemis huntress, wearing short chiton, standing facing, looking r.; r. draws arrow from quiver on shoulder; in l. bow.
			ΑΥΚΑΙΑΔΡΑ ΝΤΩ ΕΥCΕ Head of Ant. Pius r., laur.	ΓΑΛΤΟΠ ΕCCΙΝ Young Dionysos, wearing himation, standing to front, looking r.; r. resting on his head; in l., bunch of grapes; at his feet, panther.
6		Æ ·65	[H. P. Borrell.]	[Pl. IV. 2.]
7		Æ ·65	(ΑΥΚΑΑΔΡΑ ΝΤΩ ΕΥCΕ)	
8		Æ 1·3	ΑΥΤΟΚΑΙΑΔΡΙΑΝ ΤΩΝΕΙΝΩΕΥCΕ Head of Ant. Pius r., laur.	ΓΑΛΤΟΛΙCΠΕCC ΙΝΟΥΝ ΤΙΩΝ Herakles, wearing lion's skin over head and shoulders, standing r., leaning on club placed on bull's head; in l., bow; r. rests on hip; behind him, quiver. [Pl. IV. 3.]
9		Æ ·8	ΑΥ·ΚΑΑΔΡ ΑΝΤΩ ΕΥC Ε Head of Ant. Pius r., laur.	ΓΑΛ·ΤΟ ΠΕCCΙΝ River-god (Sangarios), wearing himation over lower limbs, reclining l.; in r., reed; l. rests on urn, from which water flows. [Pl. IV. 4.]
			M. Aurelius.	
10		Æ 1·	ΑΥΡΗΛΙΟC ΚΑΙC ΑΡ Bust of young Aurelius r., head bare. [Devon.]	ΓΑΛΤΟΛΙCΠΕCCΙΝΟΥΝ ΤΙΩΝ Hermes, naked, standing facing, looking l.; in r., purse; in l., caduceus.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
11		Æ 1·2	A·K·M·A·ANT ΩNEI NOC Head of Aurelius l., bearded, bare.	ΠECCINO YNTIΩN Nemesis, wearing chiton and peplos, standing l.; in r., cubit-rule; in l., bridle. [Wigan.] [Pl. IV. 5.]
12		Æ 1·2	A·K·M·A·ANT ΩNEI NOC Head of Aurelius l., bearded, bare. (Same die as last.) [Bunbury.]	ΠECCINO YN TIΩN Hygieia, wearing chiton, standing r., feeding serpent from patera held in l.
13		Æ ·95	AYT·K·M·AYPHAI OC· ANTΩN... Bust of Aurelius r., laur., bearded; wears paludamentum and cuirass.	EΠI IOY·KEΛ COY*ΠECCI NO Y NT I ΩN Male figure radiate (Helios?), wearing chlamys, standing facing; in l., globe; r. hand upraised. [Pl. IV. 6.]
			Faustina Junior.	
14		Æ ·8	ΦAVCTEINACEBA CTH Head of Faustina junior l.	ΠECCINO VNTIΩN Harpokrates, naked, standing facing, looking l.; in l., cornucopiae; r. hand raised to mouth; wears head-dress.
			L. Verus.	
15		Æ 1·	A·K·Λ·OY·CE BAC TOC Head of L. Verus l., bare.	ΠEC CINO [YN]TIΩN Hermes, naked, standing to front, head l.; in r., purse; in l., caduceus.

* P. Juventius Celsus, consul in A.D. 164, and Governor (*legatus Augusti pro praetore*) of Galatia under Marcus Aurelius: Perrot, *De Galatia Prov.*, p. 115; Liebenam, *Die Legaten*, p. 177, no. 19.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			A·K·Λ·OY·CЄ BAC TOC Head of L. Verus l., bare.	[ΠЄCC]IN OYNTIΩN Asklepios in himation, standing to front, looking l.; in r., snake-encircled staff.
16		Æ 1·15		
17		Æ 1·3	(AYT·KAI·Λ OYKI C· OYHPOCЄB bust r.)	(CЄBATOΛICTO BOΠЄC CINOYNTI) [Bunbury.]
			A·K·Λ·OY·CЄ BAC TOC Head of L. Verus l., bare.	ΠЄCCINO YN TIΩN Hygieia, wearing chiton, standing r., feeding serpent from patera held in l.
18		Æ 1·2	Same die as no. 16.	
19		Æ 1·15	Same die as no. 16.	[Bunbury.]
20		Æ 1·2	A·K·Λ·OY·CЄ BAC TOC Head of L. Verus l., bare. (Same die as no. 16.) [Pl. IV. 7.]	ΠЄC CI NOYNT IΩN Sarapis (or Hades), wearing modius and himation, seated l. on throne; l. hand resting on long sceptre; r. hand extended over Kerberos at his feet.
21		Æ ·95	A·K·Λ·OY·CЄ BAC TOC Head of L. Verus l., bare.	[Π]ЄCCIN[O] YNTIΩN Nemesis in chiton and peplos, standing l.; in r., cubit-rule; in l., bridle.
			J. Domna.	
22		Æ ·9	IOVΛIA ΔOMNA CЄBA Bust of J. Domna r. [H. P. Borrell.]	ΠЄCCINO VNTIΩN Tyche, wearing modius, chiton, and peplos, standing l.; in r., rudder; in l., cornucopiae.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Caracalla.	
23		Æ 1·2	AVTKMAVP AN TΩNAVΓ Bust of young Caracalla r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΠECCINO VNTIΩN Kybele (Agdistis), wearing modius, chiton, and peplos, seated l. on throne; l. hand on long sceptre; r. holds Nike (?); on either side of Kybele, lion. [Devon.] [Pl. IV. 8.]
24		Æ 1·25	ANTΩNINOC AV ΓOVCTOC Head of Caracalla r., laur., bearded.	ΠECCINOV NTIΩN Female figure (Hera ?) standing l., wearing stephane, chiton, and peplos; in r., patera; in l., long sceptre. [Pl. IV. 9.]
25		Æ 1·25	ANTΩNINOC AV ΓOVCTOC Head of Caracalla l., laur., bearded (countermark, head r.). [Devon.]	ΠEC CINO V NTIΩN Female figure (Hera ?) standing l., wearing chiton; in r., patera; in l., long sceptre.
			Geta.	
26		Æ 1·25	ΓETAC·A VΓOVC TOC Bust of Geta r., bearded, laur.; wearing cuirass. [Bank Coll.]	ΠECCI NO VNTIΩN Athena, wearing helmet and chiton, standing l.; in r., owl; in l., spear; beside her, shield.
27		Æ 1·25	AVT·K·Π·CEΠ· ΓE TACAVΓ Bust of Geta r., bearded, laur.	ΠECCINO VNTIΩN Dionysos standing l.; in r., bunch of grapes; in l., thyrsos; before him, panther.
28		Æ ·9	[Π·CE]Π·ΓE T AC· KAIC· Bust of Geta r., beardless, draped, head bare.	ΠECCIN OVNTIΩN Asklepios in himation, standing to front, looking l.; in r., snake-encircled staff.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
29		Æ ·8	ΓΕΤΑC AVΓ Head of Geta l., bearded, laur.	ΠΕC CI NOVNTI ΩN Eros, naked, riding r. on lion; r. hand raised, holding whip; l. hand on lion's mane. [Pl. IV. 11.]
30		Æ 1·2	ΓΕΤΑC AVΓOVCT Bust of Geta r., bearded, laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΠΕCCI N OVNTIΩ Nemesis in chiton, standing l.; r. hand raised, holding cubit-rule; in l., bridle; at feet, wheel. [Northwick.]
31		Æ 1·25	AVT·K·Π·C· ΓΕΤΑC AV Bust of Geta r., bearded, laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΠΕC CIN OV NTIΩN Homonoia, wearing modius, chiton, and peplos, standing l.; in r., patera; in l., cornucopiae. [Pl. IV. 10.]
32		Æ 1·2	AVT·K·Π·CΕΠT ΓΕ TACAVΓ Bust of Geta r., bearded, laur., wearing cuirass.	ΠΕC CINO VNTIΩN Emperor (Geta?), bearded, laur., wearing cuirass, standing l.; in r., patera; in l., long sceptre. [Pl. IV. 12.]
33		Æ ·75	ΠCΕΠΓΕT ACKAIC Bust of Geta r., beardless, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; head bare.	ΠΕCCINO VNTIΩN Altar round which serpent coiled r. [Pl. IV. 13.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			TAVIUM.	
			CAPITAL OF THE TROCMI.	
			End of First Century B.C.	
			BRONZE.	
1		Æ ·85	Humped bull running r.: border of dots. [Pl. v. 1.]	ΤΑΥΙΩΝ Amphora between pilei of Dioskuri, surmounted by stars.*
2		Æ ·85		
			Imperial Coinage.	
			(*a.* Without name of Emperor.)	
			Titus—Sept. Severus.	
3		Æ 1·05	ΣΕΒΑΣΤΗΝΩΝ Bull standing l. [Pl. v. 2.]	ΤΡΟ ΚΜΩΝ Zeus of Tavium, wearing himation, seated facing on throne with arched back, feet on footstool; r. hand rests on knee (and holds thunderbolt ?); l. hand on long sceptre.
4		Æ 1·1		
5		Æ ·8	ΤΡΟ ΚΜΩΝ Head of Zeus l., laur. [Pl. v. 3.]	[ΣΕΒΑΣ]ΤΗΝ ΩΝ Nike l.; in r., wreath; in l., palm-branch.

* No. 2 was purchased at the Borrell Sale, London, 1852, lot 354.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			(*b.* With heads of Emperors.)	
			Vespasian.	
6		Æ 1·2	[Α] ΥΤΟΚΑΙΣΑΡΣΕ ΒΑΣΤΟΣΟΥΕΣ ΠΑΣΙ . . . . Head of Vespasian r., laur. [Bunbury.]	[ΣΕΒΑ]ΣΤΗΝΩΝ ΤΡΟΚ ΜΩΝ Zeus of Tavium, wearing himation, seated l. on throne with arched back; in r., (thunderbolt); l. resting on sceptre; in field r., on bracket (?) at side of throne, eagle. [Pl. v. 4.]
			Titus.	
7		Æ 1·	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑ·ΤΙΤΟΣ· ΚΑΙΣΑΡ·ΣΕΒΑΣ ΤΟΣ Head of Titus r., laur.	ΣΕΒΑΣΤΗΝΩΝΤΡΟΚΜΩΝ Bull standing l. [Pl. v. 5.]
			Sept. Severus.	
8		Æ 1·05	ΑΥ ΚΑϹΕΠ ϹΕΟ ΥΗΡΟϹ Head of Sept. Severus r., laur.	ϹΕΤΡΟΤΑ Ο[Υ] ΙΑΝΩΝ Apollo, wearing chlamys, standing r. beneath laurel-tree; l. supports lyre placed on column; r. holds plectrum. [Pl. v. 6.]
9		Æ 1·05	ΑΥ ΚΑϹΕΠ ϹΕΟ ΥΗΡΟϹ Head of Sept. Severus r., laur. (Same die as no. 8.)	ϹΕΤΡΟΤΑΟ Υ ΙΑΝΩΝ Apollo, naked, standing r., looking l.; legs crossed; l. supports lyre placed on column; r. holds laurel-branch: in field, Ε C ΗΙ (year 218=A.D. 193).* [Pl. v. 7.]

* The date is reckoned from B.C. 25, when the Roman Province 'Galatia' was constituted (Eckhel, *D.N.V.*, iii., p. 182).

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
10		Æ 1·05	AVT·K·Λ·CEΠTI MCEOVHPO·[V?] Head of Sept. Severus r., radiate.	TAOVI[AN]ΩN Hygieia in chiton standing l., feeding serpent from patera held in r. [Devon.]
11		Æ 1·1	AVTKΛCEΠTIM CEOVHP . . AVT Head of Sept. Severus r., laur.	CETPOTAO V[IA]NΩN Tyche of Tavium, wearing turreted head-dress, chiton, and peplos, standing l.; in r., rudder; in l., cornucopiae. [Devon.]
12		Æ 1·1	AV KΛCEΠ CEO VHPOC Head of Sept. Severus r., laur. (Same die as no. 8.) [Pl. v. 9.]	CETPTAOVIANΩ N Bearded male figure (the River Halys), wearing himation over lower limbs, and wreath of river-plants, reclining l.; r. hand pointing to rudder of galley beside him; l. hand holds branch and rests on urn from which water flows; in ex., AΛVC.*
			J. Domna.	
13		Æ 1·15	IOVΛIA CEBACTH Bust of J. Domna r.	CE·TPO TA OVIANΩN Hygieia on l., feeding serpent from patera, and Asklepios on r., holding snake-encircled staff, standing facing one another; between them, Telesphoros. [Pl. v. 8.]
14		Æ 1·05	IOVΛIAΔOM NA CEBACTH Bust of J. Domna r.	C ETPO [T]AOVIANΩN Nike, wearing chiton, standing r.; r. foot on small globe; in r., wreath; in l., palm-branch; in field r., E C HI (year 218= A.D. 193). [Pl. v. 10.]

* Purchased at the Ivanoff Sale, London, 1863, lot 612.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			ΙΟΥΛΙΑϹΕΒΑϹΤΗ Bust of J. Domna r.	ΤΑΟΥ ΙΑ ΝΩΝ Eagle, with wreath in beak, standing l., looking back, on garlanded altar; on each side of altar, standard. [Pl. v. 11.]
15		Æ 1·1	[Devon.]	
16		Æ 1·05	(space after ΙΟΥΛΙΑ; drapery varied.)	(ΤΑΟΥ Ι Α ΝΩΝ) [Bunbury.]
			Caracalla.	
			ΜΑΥΡΗΑΝ ΤΩΝΙ ΝΟϹΚ Bust of young Caracalla r., laur., wearing cuirass.	ϹΕΤΡΟΤΑ ΟΥΙΑΝΩΝ The Zeus of Tavium, wearing himation over lower limbs, seated l. on throne, holding in r. thunderbolt; in l., long sceptre surmounted by figure of Nike with wreath. The back of the throne consists of two columns supporting an arch ornamented with three statues; on each side of the throne (standing on a bracket?) is an eagle. [Pl. v. 12.]
17		Æ 1·05		
18		Æ 1·05		[Bunbury.]
19		Æ 1·05	ΜΑΥΡΗΑΝ ΤΩΝΙ ΝΟϹΚ Bust of young Caracalla r., laur., wearing cuirass. (Same die as no. 17.)	ϹΕΤΡΟΤ ΑΟΥΙΑΝΩΝ Athena, wearing helmet, chiton, and peplos, standing to front, looking l.; in r., spear; at feet, shield. [Devon.]
20		Æ 1·15	ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟ Ϲ ΑΥ ΓΟΥϹ Bust of young Caracalla l., laur., wearing cuirass; holds spear and shield.	ΤΑΟΥ ΙΑΝΩΝ Athena, wearing helmet and chiton, standing l.; in r., patera; in l., spear; at side, shield. [Devon].

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			AVT·K·M·AVP ANT ΩNINOCAV Head of young Caracalla r., laur.	CЄTPO TAOVIANΩN Sept. Severus standing in chariot drawn r. by four horses; in r., patera; in l., sceptre surmounted by eagle.
21		Æ 1·05		[Pl. v. 13.]
22		Æ 1·1		[Bunbury.]
23		Æ 1·1	MAVPHAN TΩNI NOCK Bust of young Caracalla r., laur., wearing cuirass. (Same die as nos. 17 and 18.)	CЄTPO [TAO]VIANΩN Eagle with wreath in beak, standing l., looking back, on altar; on each side of altar, standard; in ex., ЄTCHI (year 218=A.D. 193).
24		Æ 1·1	ANTΩNINO C AV ΓOVC Bust of young Caracalla l., laur., wearing cuirass; holds spear and shield. (Same die as no. 20.)	TAO VIA NΩN Eagle with wreath in beak standing r., looking back, on altar; on each side of altar, standard. [Bunbury.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			KINGS OF CAPPADOCIA.	
			ARIARATHES I.	
			Ruler in Cappadocia, *circ.* B.C. 332—322.	
			[For drachms struck at Sinope with the name of Ariarathes in Aramaic letters, see Brit. Mus. Cat., *Pontus*, &c., 'Sinope,' nos. 9, 10.]	
			Drachms struck at Gaziura.*	
			𐡁𐡏𐡋𐡂𐡆𐡆𐡆 (בעלגזור Baal-Gazur) Baal of Gaziura, bearded, wearing wreath and himation over lower limbs, seated facing; in l., long sceptre; on r. hand, which holds ear of corn and vine-branch with grapes, eagle perched; in field l., 𐡌: border of dots.	𐡀𐡓𐡉𐡅𐡓𐡕 (אריורת Ariorath) Griffin l., devouring stag kneeling l.: linear border. [R. P. Knight.]
1	78·7	Æ ·75	[Pl. VI. 1.]	
2	76·6	Æ ·7	(inscr. partly obscure.)	(without inscription.)
3	83·3	Æ ·75	(inscr. in larger letters, inverted; without ear of corn; monogram not visible.)	(last two letters of inscr. not on flan.)
4	87·4	Æ ·8	(traces of inscr.)	(traces of inscr.) [Montagu.]

* Ariarathes was born in B.C. 405 or 404: J. P. Six places these drachms between B.C. 351 and 331 (*Num. Chron.*, 1884, p. 110, nos. 19-21); Babelon (*Perses Achéménides*, p. 58) assigns them to *circ.* B.C. 350.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			INTERREGNUM.	
			B.C. 322—301.	
			ARIARATHES II.	
			B.C. 301—280?	
			[No coins in British Museum.]	
			ARIARAMNES.	
			B.C. 280?—230?	
			[No coins in British Museum.]	
			ARIARATHES III.	
			B.C. 240?—220.	
			[No coins in British Museum.]	

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		ARIARATHES IV., Eusebes. B.C. 220—163. SILVER. **Drachms.**		
		Head of Ariarathes IV. r., wearing diadem.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΙΑΡΑΘΟΥ ΕΥΣΕΒΟΥΣ Athena, wearing helmet and chiton, standing l.; l. hand supports spear, and shield ornamented with gorgoneion; r. hand outstretched supports figure of Nike l. holding wreath.	
1	59·	(head more youthful than on the following coins.)	in field, Τ Λ; in ex., Γ (Nike r.)	3
2	63·4	[R. P. Knight.] [Pl. VI. 2.]	in field, Α, [illegible], [illegible] : in ex., Λ	30
3	63·7	[Bank Coll.]	,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ΑΛ	31
4	64·7		,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	,,
5	64·8		,, ,, ,, [illegible] ,, ΓΛ	33
6	61·5		,, [illegible] ,, [illegible] ,, ,,	,,
7	64·4		,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	,,
8	59· (pierced)		,, ? ,, Ν? ,, ,,	,,
9	62·8	[H. P. Borrell.]	,, Α? ,, Δ ,, ,,	,,

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
10	62·2		in field, H ⋔ Δ in ex., ΓΛ	33
11	63·	[R. P. Knight.]	,, T ,, ,, ,, ,,	,,
12	62·3	[R. P. Knight.]	,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	,,
13	63·7		,, ⋔? ,, T? ,, ,,	,,
14	63·2	[H. P. Borrell.]	,, ,, ⋔ ,, ,,	,,
15	61·3		,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	,,
16	60·2	[Bank Coll.]	,, ⋔? ,, ,, ,,	,,
17	62·4		,, ,, AE? ,, ,,	,,
18	61·2		,, ,, F ,, ,,	,,

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		ARIARATHES V., EUSEBES, PHILOPATOR.		
		B.C. 163—130.		
		SILVER.		
		Tetradrachm.		
1	246·4	Head of Ariarathes V. r., wearing diadem. [Pl. VI. 3.]	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΙΑΡΑΘΟV ΕVΣΕΒΟVΣ [ΦΙΛ]ΟΠΑΤΟ ΡΟΣ Athena, wearing helmet and chiton, standing l.; l. hand supports spear, and shield ornamented with gorgoneion; r. hand outstretched supports Nike r., holding wreath: in ex., Α.	1
		Drachms.		
		Head of Ariarathes V. r., wearing diadem.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΙΑΡΑΘΟV ΕVΣΕΒΟVΣ Type as no. 1.	
2	65·	(with whisker.) [Pl. VI. 4.]	in ex., Α; in field, ⌂, Τ	1
3	61·		in ex., Γ; in field, „ Σ	3

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			OROPHERNES, NIKEPHOROS.	
			B.C. 158—157.	
			SILVER.	
			Tetradrachm.	
1	253·	Æ 1·45	Head of Orophernes r., wearing diadem. [Pl. VI. 5.]	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΟΡΟΦΕΡΝΟΥ ΝΙΚΗΦΟΡΟΥ Nike, wearing chiton, standing l.; in r., wreath; in l., palm; in field l., owl on basis and ⌘ *

* Found at Priene, and presented in 1870 by Mr. A. O. Clarke to the Brit. Mus.; cp. *Num. Chron.*, N.S. xi., p. 24.

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		ARIARATHES VI., EPIPHANES PHILOPATOR.		
		B.C. 125?—111?		
		SILVER.		
		Drachms.		
		Head of Ariarathes VI. r., wearing diadem.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΙΑΡΑΘΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ Athena, wearing helmet and chiton, standing l.; l. hand supports spear, and shield ornamented with gorgoneion; r. hand outstretched, supports Nike l. holding wreath.	
1	64·5	[Pl. VI. 6.]	in field, A Δ; in ex., A	1
2	63·2		„ T „ B?* (Nike r.)	2
3	63·6	[R. P. Knight.]	„ M „ Γ	3
4	63·5	[Bank Coll.]	„ ⋈? A „ Δ	4
5	55·4		„ ⋈? A? „ „	„
6	61·	[Pl. VI. 7.]	„ ⋈ A „ „	„
7	63·3		„ A Δ? „ EI	15
8	60·	[R. P. Knight.]	„ „ „ „ „	„

* The numeral is not clearly struck, but appears to be intended for B. The treatment of the obverse differs somewhat from that of the other drachms here catalogued.

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		ARIARATHES VII., PHILOMETOR.		
		B.C. 111?—99?		
		SILVER.		
		Drachms.		
		Head of Ariarathes VII. r., wearing diadem.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΙΑΡΑΘΟΥ ΦΙΛΟΜΗΤΟΡΟΣ Athena, wearing helmet and chiton, standing l.; l. hand supports spear, and shield ornamented with gorgoneion; r. hand outstretched supports Nike r. holding wreath.	
1	56·8	[Pl. VI. 8.]	(inscr. blundered*), in ex., Η; in field, Μ Λ	8
2	61·1		in ex., Θ; in field, Μ Λ	9
3	63·	[R. P. Knight.]	(exergue plain); in field, Μ Λ	
4	61·6	[Pl. VI. 9.]	in ex., Ι; in field, Α Ε	10
5	60·4		„ ΙΑ; „ Μ Η	11
6	63·3		„ ΙΒ; „ Μ Κ	12

* This coin is not barbarous in style (as is no. 9 below), but the inscription would appear to be the work of an engraver's ignorant apprentice. This inscription runs:—ΒΑΣΛΙΕΩΣ ΛΙΙΛΙΛ-ΟΟΥ ΦΙΛΟΜΗΤΙΣ, and each word is written between two lines, which have presumably been ruled by the workman for his guidance. The coin is in good condition, and the weight (56·8 grains) is therefore somewhat light.

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
7	59·		(exergue off flan); in field, [illegible]	
8	63·	[R. P. Knight.]	(exergue plain); ,, ,,	
9	62·2	(barbarous) [Pl. VI. 10.]	(inscr. barbarous); in ex., [illegible]; in field, [illegible] *	

* This is apparently a barbarous imitation of the drachms of Ariarathes VII., but the letters in the inscription on the reverse are meaningless.

ARIARATHES VIII.

B.C. 99—97?

[No coins in British Museum.]

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		ARIARATHES IX., EUSEBES PHILOPATOR.		
		B.C. 99—87.		
		SILVER.		
		Tetradrachm.		
1	258·	Head of Ariarathes IX. r., wearing diadem. [Pl. VII. 1.]	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΙΑΡΑΘΟΥ ΕΥΣΕΒΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΟΠΑΤΟΡ ΟΣ Pegasos l., drinking; in field l., crescent and star; in field r., ⊕ : whole in wreath of vine-leaves.*	
		Drachms.		
		Head of Ariarathes IX. r., wearing diadem.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΙΑΡΑΘΟΥ ΕΥΣΕΒΟΥΣ Athena, wearing helmet and chiton, standing l.; l. hand supports spear, and shield ornamented with gorgoneion; r. hand outstretched supports Nike r. holding wreath.	
2	61·4	[R. P. Knight.] [Pl. VII. 2.]	in ex., Β ?; in field l., ⊕	2 ?
3	61·4	[Pl. VII. 3.]	„ Δ „ „	4
4	57·2	[Pl. VII. 4.]	„ Ε „ ⊕	5
5	64·3	[Bank Coll.]	„ „ „ „	5
6	66·5		„ ΙΓ „ ⊕	13

* As to the mint-place of this tetradrachm, see Introduction, *supra*, under 'Ariarathes IX.'

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		ARIOBARZANES I., PHILOROMAIOS.		
		B.C. 95—62.		
		SILVER.		
		Drachms.		
		Head of Ariobarzanes I. r., wearing diadem.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΙΟΒΑΡΖΑΝ ΟΥ ΦΙΛΟΡΩΜΑΙΟΥ Athena, wearing helmet and chiton, standing l.; l. hand supports spear, and shield ornamented with gorgoneion; r. hand outstretched supports Nike r. holding wreath.	
1	63·6	[R. P. Knight.]	in ex., Γ; in field, Θ M E	3
2	62·8	[R. P. Knight.] [Pl. VII. 5.]	,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	,,
3	62·8		,, ϛ ,, T	6
4	64·		,, ΙΓ; ,, [illegible] Θ	13
5	63·9	[Pl. VII. 6.]	,, ,, ,, ,, M (Nike l.)	,,
6	56·2 (pierced)	[Bank Coll.]	,, ,, ,, AP (ΦΙΛΟΡΩ ΜΑΙΟΣ)	,,
7	59·4	[Bank Coll.]	,, ΔΙ ,, [illegible] E (Nike l.)	14
8	60·2		,, ΙΔ ,, [illegible] ,,	,,
9	64·4	[Bank Coll.]	,, ΙΕ	15

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
10	61·		in ex., IE; in field, [or ?] (Nike l.)	15
11	57·5		,, ,, ,, (Nike l.)	,,
12	62·3 (pierced)		,, KB ,,	22
13	59·3		,, KΔ ,,	24
14	60·7		,, KE ,, (Nike l.)	25
15	65·9		,, ZK ,, (ΒΑΣΙΛΕΟΣ Nike l.)	27
16	64·1		,, ΘK ,, (ΒΑΣΙΛΕΟΣ (Nike l.)	29
17	54·7		,, ,, ,, (Nike l.)	,,
18	56·1		,, ,, (Nike l. ?)	,,
19	57·8		,, ,, ,, (Nike l.)	,,
20	61·3	[Pl. VII. 7.]	,, Λ	30
21	61·9		,, ,, (ΒΑΣΙΛΕΟΣ) (Nike l.)	,,
22	63·8	[R. P. Knight.]	,, ΑΛ; in field, (ΒΑΣΙΛΕΟΣ) (Nike l.)	31
23	53·3	[R. P. Knight.]	,, ? ,, (Nike l.)	?

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		ARIOBARZANES II., PHILOPATOR.		
		B.C. 62—52.		
		SILVER.		
		Drachms.		
		Head of Ariobarzanes II. r., wearing diadem.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΙΟΒΑΡΖΑΝ ΟΥ ΦΙΛΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ Athena, wearing helmet and chiton, standing l.; l. hand supports spear and shield; r. hand outstretched supports Nike r. holding wreath.	
1	43·7 (worn)		in ex., Ζ	7
2	68·3	[Pl. VII. 8.]		
3	57·4 (pierced)			

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		ARIOBARZANES III., EUSEBES, PHILOROMAIOS.		
		B.C. 52—42.		
		SILVER.		
		Drachms.		
		Head of Ariobarzanes III. r., bearded, wearing diadem.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΙΟΒΑΡΖΑΝ ΟΥ ΕΥΣΕΒΟΥΣ ΚΑΙ ΦΙ ΛΟΡΩΜΑΙΟΥ Athena, wearing helmet and chiton, standing l.; l. hand supports spear and shield; r. hand outstretched supports Nike r. holding wreath: in field l., crescent and star.	
1	52·8		in ex., Θ; in field r., ⋈	9
2	57·7		in field l. star [instead of crescent and star] and Θ	,,
3	55·6	[Pl. VII. 9.]	in ex., ΙΑ; in field r., ⋈ (?)	11
4	48·2	[R. P. Knight.]	,, ,, ,, ⋈	,,
5	60·3	[H. P. Borrell.]	in field r., ΑΙ	,,
6	58·6		,, ⋈	
7	58·5		,, ⋈	
8	45·7	[Pl. VII. 10.]	,, ,, ?*	

* The inscription is irregularly written, some of the letters being apparently in ligature.

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		ARIARATHES X., EUSEBES, PHILADELPHOS.		
		B.C. 42—36.		
		SILVER.		
		Drachms.		
		Head of Ariarathes X. r., bearded, wearing diadem.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΙΑΡΑΘΟΥ ΕΥΣΕΒΟΥΣ ΚΑΙ ΦΙΛΑΔ ΕΛΦΟΥ Athena, wearing helmet and chiton, standing l.; l. hand supports spear and shield; r. hand supports Nike r. holding wreath: in field l., trophy.	
1	58·8	[Pl. VII. 11.]	(Α for Α in inscr.) in field r., ☙, Ε	5
2	60·1		in field r., ⌘, Ε	,,
		BRONZE.*		
3		Bust of Ariarathes r., bearded, wearing tiara: border of dots. [Pl. VII. 12.]	ΒΑΣΙΛΕ ΑΡΙΑΡΑΘΟΥ Bow in case. (Size, ·65.)	
4		Bull r. [Pl. VII. 13.]	ΒΑΣΙΛ ΑΡΙΑΡΑ Bow in case. (Size ·65.)	

* On the attribution of these coins, see Th. Reinach, *Trois Royaumes*, p. 70, no. 25; p. 71, no. 26; cp. no. 28 (*rev.* Stag).

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		ARCHELAUS, PHILOPATRIS, KTISTES.		
		B.C. 36—A.D. 17.		
		SILVER.		
		Drachms.		
		Head of Archelaus r., wearing diadem.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΧΕΛΑΟΥ ΦΙΛΟΠΑΤΡΙΔΟΣΤΟΥΚΤΙΣΤΟΥ Club.	
1	57·		(Λ for Α: Ι omitted in ΚΤΙΣΤΟΥ) in field r., Κ	20
2	58·	[Pl. VII. 14.]	(Λ for Α) in field, Κ Β*	22
3	54·4 (pierced)	(bead and reel border)	in field l., Μ	40
4	51·6	(bead and reel border) (double-struck)	(double-struck) in field, Μ Β	42

For bronze coins, probably struck by Archelaus at his capital Eusebeia (Mazaca), see 'Caesarea,' p. 45 f.

* From the Montagu Sale, London, March, 1896, lot 687.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		CAESAREA.		
		(Originally Mazaca, afterwards called Eusebeia, and finally Caesarea.)		
		Period of Archelaus, King of Cappadocia, B.C. 36—A.D. 17.		
		BRONZE.		
1	Æ ·55	Aegis of Athena with gorgoneion in centre.	ΥΣΕΒΕΙΑ Τ* Mount Argaeus.	
2	Æ ·85	Bust of Athena r., wearing helmet and aegis. [Pl. VIII. 1.]	ΕΥΣ[Ε] ΒΕΙ[Α] Mount Argaeus; on summit, eagle.	
		Bust of Herakles r., laur., wearing lion's skin; club at shoulder.	ΕΥΣΕ ΒΕΙΑΣ Tetrastyle temple; above pediment, three statues: in ex., ΚΕ (double-struck).	
3	Æ ·9	[Pl. VIII. 2.]	[Whittall.]	25†
4	Æ ·9		[Bunbury.]	„
		Head of Zeus r., laur.	ΕΥΣΕ ΒΕΙΑΣ Statue of Asiatic goddess (Artemis or Mâ?) facing; arms resting on supports; veil and peplos formally arranged: in field l., Λ	
5	Æ ·85	[Pl. VIII. 3.]		
6	Æ ·9		[Whittall.]	
7	Æ ·8	Turreted female head r. (Artemis?): bead and reel border.	ΕΥΣΕ ΒΕΙΑΣ Cornucopiae, with fillet attached. [Bank Coll.] [Pl. VIII. 4.]	

* Cp. a similar coin in the Subhi *Collection des médailles grecques,* 1874, no. 3301, reading ΕΥΣΕΒΕΙΑΣ Τ.

† Regnal year of Archelaus.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
8	Æ ·6	Bust r. (Artemis ?), wearing quiver and turreted head-dress to which a crest is attached. [Pl. VIII. 5.]	ΕΥΣΕ ΒΕΙΑΣ Palm-branch between two pilei surmounted by stars: in field r., Α [Whittall.]	
9	Æ ·65	Turreted female head r. (Artemis ?): border of dots.	ΕΥΣΕ ΒΕΙΑΣ Palm-branch: in field, Α [Whittall.] [Pl. VIII. 6.]	
10	Æ ·35	Female head r. (Artemis ?): border of dots. [Pl. VIII. 7.]	ΕΥΣΕ ΒΕΙ[Α] Quiver ?	

Imperial Coinage.

Tiberius.

SILVER.

No.	Wt.		
11	51·4	ΤΙΒΕΡΙΟΣ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ Head of Tiberius r., laur. Size, ·75.	ΘΕΟΥΣΕΒΑ ΣΤΟΥ ΥΙΟΣ Mount Argaeus: on summit, naked male figure, radiate, standing facing; in r., globe; in l., sceptre.
12	53·4	[De Salis.]	[Pl. VIII. 8.]

Claudius.

BRONZE.

13		[ΚΛΑΥ]ΔΙΟΣ ΚΑΙΣ ΑΡΒΡΕΤΑΝΝ[ΙΚ ΟΣ] Head of Claudius l., bare. Two countermarks, one with Ε, the other with Mount Argaeus and ΚΑΟ(?)* Size, ·85. [Pl. VIII. 9.]	[ΚΑΙΣΑΡΕΤ]Η (in ex.) on r. ΑΝΤΩΝΙΑ; on l., ΟΚΤΑΟΥ [ΙΑ] Antonia standing l. grasping hand of Octavia who stands facing her: each holds cornucopiae.	8

* Cp. the specimen described by Imhoof Blumer, *Monn. gr.*, p. 416, no. 179 (without countermarks). The l[illegible]s in the 'Mount Argaeus' countermark may possibly be read Κ / [illegible] : if the reading ΚΑΟ be correct, it may perhaps contain the initial letters of the names of Claudius and of his daughters Antonia and Octavia.

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Nero.		
		SILVER.		
14	22·7	NEROCLAVDDIVI CLAVDF CAESAR AVGGERM Head of Nero r., laur., beardless. Size, 6.	ET I Mount Argaeus: on summit, naked male figure, standing facing; in r., globe; in l., sceptre.	10
15	24·			,,
		Vespasian.		
		SILVER.		
16	104·9	AYTOKPAKAICAP OYECΠA CIAN OCCEBACTOC Head of Vespasian r., laur. Size, ·75.	NIKH [CEBACTH] Nike advancing r.; in r., wreath; in l., palm. [Pl. VIII. 10.]	
17	24·7	AYTOKPKAICAP OVECΠACIANO CCEBA Head of Vespasian r., laur. Size, ·55. [Pl. VIII. 11.]	Nike advancing r.; in r., wreath; in l., palm. [De Salis.]	
		BRONZE.		
18		[AYTOKP KA]ICAP CEBACOYECΠA C[IANOC . . . .] Head of Vespasian r., laur. Size, 1·05.	EΠIM NEPAΠANCAΠPE CB* Mount Argaeus; on summit, naked male figure standing facing; in r., globe; in l., sceptre. [in ex., ET I?] [Pl. VIII. 12.]	[10?]

* M. Hirrius Fronto Neratius Pansa, *legatus* (πρεσβευτής) *Augusti pro praetore* of Galatia and Cappadocia, according to Liebenam, *Die Legaten* (p. 172, no. 9), A.D. 78—80; cp. Blanchet in *Rev. Num.*, 1895, pp. 66, 67.

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Vespasian and Titus.		
		SILVER.		
19	102·2	AYTOKPAKAICAP OYECΠACIANOC CEBACTOC Head of Vespasian r., laur. Size, ·85. [Pl. VIII. 13.]	AYTOKAIOVECΠACIANO CCEBACTOYYIOC Head of Titus r., laur. [Bank Coll.]	
20	105·1	AYTOKPAKAICAP OYECΠACIANOC CEBA[CTOC] Head of Vespasian r., laur. Size, ·85.	TITOCAYTOKPA TWPKAI CAPE [T]OYC Θ Titus, in military dress, standing facing; head bare: in r., spear; in l., sword in sheath and paludamentum.* [Pl. VIII. 14.]	9
		Titus.		
		SILVER.		
		AYTOKPATWPTIT OCKAICAPCEBA Head of Titus r., laur.	Nike advancing r.; in r., wreath; in l., palm.	
21	25·3	Size, ·6.		
22	26·8	Size, ·5.		
		BRONZE.		
		AYTOKPATWPTIT OC KAICEBACT OC Head of Titus r., laur.	EΠI ΠANCA ΠPECBEY† TOY ET I within wreath.	
23		Size, ·9.	(inscr. in four lines.)	10‡

* Cp. Pick in *Zeit. f. Num.*, xiii., p. 230, f.

† M. Hirrius Fronto Neratius Pansa *legatus* (see no. 18, *supra*, of Vespasian).

‡ The date '10' is the date of the 10th year of the reign of Vespasian.

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
24		(AYTOKPATITOC &c.) Size, ·85.		10
25		(AYTOKPATITOC &c.) Size, ·8.		„
26		(AYTOKPATITOC &c.) Size, ·85.	[Pl. IX. 1.]	„
27		AYTOKPATΩPTIT OC KAICAP CEB AC Head of Titus r., laur. Size, ·75.	ЄΠI ΓAΛΛO V* Mount Argaeus; on summit, wreath; beneath, ЄT Γ. [Pl. IX. 2.]	3
		Domitian.		
		SILVER.		
28	100·2	AYT KAI ΔOMITIA NOC CЄBACTO CΓЄPM Head of Domitian r., laur. Size, ·85.	Є TO ΙΓ Bust of Apollo(?) l., laur., draped; in r., sceptre(?); in l., cup(?). [Pl. IX. 3.]	13
29	99·6	AYTKAIΔOMITIA NOC CЄBACTOC [ΓЄPM] Head of Domitian r., laur. Size, ·85.	ЄTO ΙΓ Athena standing r.; in r., owl; in l., spear.	„
30	107·2	AYT KAI ΔOMITIA NOC CЄBACT OC ΓЄPM Head of Domitian r., laur. Size, ·9.	ЄTO ΙΓ Club. [Pl. IX. 4.]	„
31	91·6	„ ·85.		„
32	92·4	„ ·85.		„

* A. Caesennius Gallus, *legatus Augusti pro Praetore* of Galatia and Cappadocia, A.D. 80—82; Liebenam, *Die Legaten*, p. 172, no. 10.

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
33	102·5	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΔΟΜΙΤΙΑ ΝΟϹ ϹΕΒΑϹΤΟ ϹΓΕΡΜ Head of Domitian r., laur. Size, ·85.	Emperor, holding in r. laurel-branch, and in l. sceptre, standing in chariot drawn r. by four horses;* panel of chariot decorated with trophy and captive. [Pl. IX. 5.]	
		BRONZE.		
34		[Inscr. illegible.] Head of Domitian r., laur. Size, ·85.	ΕΠΙ ΒΑϹϹΟΥ† ΠΡΕϹΒΕΥ ΤΟΥ ΕΤ ΔΙ within wreath.	14
		ΑΥΤΚΑΙΔΟΜΙΤΙΑ ΝΟϹ ϹΕΒΑϹΤΟϹ Head of Domitian r., laur. Size, ·7.	ΚΑΙϹΑ ΡΕΙΑϹ ΕΤΔΙ Mount Argaeus; on summit, wreath.	
35				”
36				”
		ΑΥΤΟ ΚΑΙΔΟΜΙΤΙ ΑΝΟϹϹΕΒΑϹΤ ΟϹΓΕΡΜΑ Head of Domitian r., laur.	ΕΠΙ ΤΙΤ ΠΟΜ ΒΑϹϹΟΥ ΠΡ ΕϹ [ΕΤ]ΟΥϹ . . Mount Argaeus; on summit, naked male figure standing facing, holding globe and sceptre.	
37		Size, ·95.	[Pl. IX. 6.]	[14 or 15 ?]
38		” 1·	(ΠΡΕϹΒΕΥ ΕΤ . . .) [Devon.]	[14 or 15 ?]

* The type as on *aurei* and *denarii* of Domitian, inscribed on *rev.* GERMANICVS.

† On the Governor T. Pomponius Bassus, see note, p. 5, *supra* (Koinon of Galatia).

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Nerva.		
		SILVER.		
		ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΝΕΡΟΥ ΑCΚΑΙCΑΡ CΕΒΑ CΤΟC ΥΠΑΤΓ Head of Nerva r., laur. Size, ·9.	ΥΠΑΤΟΥ ΤΡΙΤΟΥ Mount Argaeus; on summit, naked male figure standing facing, holding in r. globe, in l. sceptre.	
39	104·4			Cos. III.
40	85·4	(ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΝΕΡΟ ΥΑC ΚΑΙCΑΡCΕΒ ΑCΤOC)		,,
41	101·5	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΝΕΡΟΥΑ CΚΑΙCΑΡCΕΒΑC ΤΟCΥΠΑΤΓ Head of Nerva r., laur. Size, ·85.	ΤΥΧΗ CΕΒΑCΤΟΥ Tyche standing l.; in r., rudder; in l., cornucopiae.	,,
		ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΝΕΡΟΥ ΑC ΚΑΙCΑΡ CΕΒΑ CΤΟC ΓΕΡΜ Head of Nerva r., laur. Size, ·85.	Club.	
42	98·1	(ΚΑΙCΑΡ &c., obscure.)	[ΥΠΑΤΟΥ] ΤΡΙΤΟΥ	,,
43	104·3		ΥΠΑΤΟΥ ΤΕΤΑΡΤΟΥ	Cos. IV.
44	92·2	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΝΕΡΟΥ ΑCΚΑΙCΑΡCΕΒ . . . . . Head of Nerva r., laur. Size, ·8.	ΟΜΟΝ CΤΡΑΤ Two clasped hands holding standard placed on prow.	

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Trajan.		
		SILVER.		
45	102·4	A[ΥΤΟΚΡ?] ΚΑΙC Ν ΕΡΟΥΑCΤΡΑΙΑΝ ΟCCΕΒΑCΓΕΡΜ Head of Trajan r., laur. Size, ·9.	ΥΠΑΤ ΔΕΥΤ Mount Argaeus; on summit, naked male figure, radiate, standing facing, looking l.; in r., globe; in l., sceptre. [Pl. IX. 7.]	Cos. II.
46	166·4	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙCΝΕΡ ΤΡΑΙΑ ΝΟCCΕΒ ΓΕΡΜ Head of Trajan r., laur. Size, 1·1.	ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞ ΥΠΑΤΒ Bust of bearded male figure (Zeus?) r., wearing tall head-dress and himation; holds thunderbolt. [Pl. IX. 8.]	,,
47	113·2	ΑΥΤΟΚΡ ΚΑΙC ΝΕΡ ΤΡΑΙ ΑΝΟC CΕΒ ΓΕΡΜ Head of Trajan r., laur. Size, ·8.	ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞ ΥΠΑΤ Β Bust of female figure (Hera?) l., wearing tall head-dress and chiton; holds in each hand a short sceptre(?).* [Pl. IX. 9.]	,,
48	106·7	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΝΕΡΟΥΑ CΤΡΑΙΑΝΟCCΕ ΒΑ[CΓΕΡΜ] Bust of Trajan r., laur., draped. Size, ·8.	ΥΠΑΤ ΔΕΥΤ Male figure (the Emperor?) in military dress, standing facing; in r. spear, l. on shield. [Pl. IX. 10.]	,,
49	102·8	ΑΥΤΚΑΙCΝΕΡΤΡΑΙ ΑΝΟCCΕΒΓΕΡΜ Head of Trajan r., laur. Size, ·85.	ΔΗΜ·ΕΞ ΥΠΑΤ·Β Eleutheria,† wearing chiton and peplos, standing l.; in r., cap; in l., sceptre. [Pl. IX. 12.]	,,
50	98·2	Size, ·95. (ΤΡΑΙΑ ΝΟ C for ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟC)		,,

* Cp. *Rev. Num.*, 1895, p. 70, no. 11 (Blanchet).

† Cp. the similar type on a coin of Caesarea of Nerva inscribed ΕΛΕΥΘ(ερία) ΔΗΜΟΥ=the *Libertas publica* of Roman coins. (*Rev. Num.*, 1895, p. 68, no. 5, and p. 70, no. 13: Blanchet.) On coins of Alexandria in Egypt (Galba and Otho), "Eleutheria" is represented leaning against a column and holding wreath and sceptre.

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
51	45·8	ΑΥΤ ΚΑΙC ΝΕΡΤΡΑ ΙΑ ΝΟCCΕΒΓΕ PM Head of Trajan r., laur. Size, ·75.	ΔΗΜΕΞ ΥΠΑΤ Β Female figure (Eirene ?), in chiton and peplos, seated l.; in r., patera (?); in l., sceptre.	Cos. II.
52	96·	.....[Τ]ΡΑΙΑ ΝΟC..... Head of Trajan r., laur. Size, ·8.	[ΥΠΑΤ] ΔΕΥΤ Club.	„
53	44·	ΑΥΤ ΚΑΙC ΝΕΡΤΡ ΑΙΑ ΝΟC CΕΒΓΕ PM Head of Trajan r., laur. Size, ·7.	ΔΗΜ·ΕΞ ΥΠΑΤ Β Two clasped hands holding standard placed on prow.*	„
		ΑΥΤΚΑΙΣΝΕΡΤΡΑΙ ΑΝ ΣΕΒΓΕΡΜ Head of Trajan r., laur.	ΔΗΜΑΡΧ·ΕΞ·ΥΠΑΤ·Γ Head of Zeus Ammon r., bearded and horned.†	
54	61·	Size, ·75.	[Pl. IX. 11.]	Cos. III.
55	62·5	„ ·75.		„
56	27·	„ ·6.		„
57	26·2	„ ·55.		„

* The same type on no. 44 *supra* of Nerva is inscribed ΟΜΟΝ CΤΡΑΤ = the *Concordia Exercituum* of Roman coins. Cp. Loebbecke in *Zeit. f. Num.*, xii., p. 349, no. 1; xiv., p. 317, B. Pick: cp. aurei of Domitian with this type, Cohen, *Med. imp.*, i., p. 504, no. 392.

† The head of Zeus Ammon occurs on Roman medallions of Trajan, and on Roman Consular and Imperial Coins. (Froehner, *Les médaillons de l'Empire romain*, p. 21.)

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
58	120·8	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙCΝЄΡ ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟC CЄΒ ΓЄΡΜ Head of Trajan r., laur. Size, ·8. [Pl. IX. 13.]	ΔΗΜΑΡΧ·ЄΞ·ΥΠΑΤ·Γ Eagle l.; behind, palm-branch; in field l., club.	Cos. III.
		ΑΥΤΟΚΡ ΚΑΙC ΝЄΡ ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟCCЄΒΓ ЄΡΜΔΑΚ Bust of Trajan r., laur.; drapery on neck.	ΔΗ ΜΑΡΧ ЄΞ·ΥΠΑΤ·Є Arabia, wearing chiton, peplos, and stephane, standing l.; in her r. hand, branch; in her l. hand, sword in sheath(?); before her, camel.*	
59	175·	Size, 1·	[Pl. IX. 14.]	Cos. V.
60	165·2	„ ·95. (same die as last.)	[Bunbury.]	„
61	177·2	Size, ·9.		„
		ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙCΝЄΡ ΤΡΑΙΑΝCЄΒΓЄΡ ΜΔΑΚ Head of Trajan r., laur.	ΔΗ ΜΑΡΧ ЄΞΙϛΥΠΑΤϛ Arabia (as before) standing to front, looking l.; in her r. hand, branch; in her l. hand, sword in sheath(?); before her, camel.	
62	40·6	Size, ·8.	[Pl. IX. 15.]	Cos. VI.
63	44·	„ ·8.		„
64	55·7	„ ·7.		„
		ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙCΝЄΡ ΤΡΑΙΑΝΩΑΡΙCΤ ΩCЄΒΓЄΡΜΔΑΚ Bust of Trajan r., laur.	ΔΗ ΜΑΡΧ ЄΞ ΥΠΑΤΟϛ Camel walking l.	
65	59·4	(Size, ·7) wears paludamentum.	[Pl. IX. 16.]	Cos. VI.
66	49·4	(Size, ·75) wears paludamentum and cuirass (ω (for Ω).		„

* This reverse type is copied from Trajan's Roman coins referring to the conquest of Arabia: cp. Cohen, *Méd. imp.*, ii., Trajan, no. 26, f.

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
67	100·8	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙCΝΕΡ ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟCCΕΒ ΓΕΡΜΔΑΚ Bust of Trajan r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass. Size, ·85.	ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΥΠΑΤΟϹ Apollo, naked, standing l.; in r., laurel-branch; in l., bow and arrow. [Pl. IX. 17.]	Cos. VI.
68	95·	[ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙCΝΕΡ ΤΡ]ΑΙΑΝΩΑΡΙCΤ ΩCΕΒΓΕΡΜ[ΔΑΚ] Bust of Trajan r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass. Size, ·8.	ΔΗΜΑΡΧ Ε[ΞΥΠΑΤΟϹ] Apollo, naked, standing l.; in r., laurel-branch held upright; in l., bow. [Bank Coll.]	[Cos. VI.]
		ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙCΝΕΡ ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟC CΕΒ ΓΕΡΜΔΑΚ Bust of Trajan r., laur., wearing paludamentum.	ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕΞΥΠΑΤΟϹ Bust of Artemis(?) l. wearing chiton; in r., spear; in l., bowl(?).	
69	97·	Size, ·85.	[Pl. IX. 18.]	Cos. VI.
70	92·8	„ ·85.		„
71	45·9	„ ·75.		„
72	48·3	„ ·75 (ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑ ΙCΝΕΡΤΡΑΙΑΝΩ ΑΡΙCΤΩCΕΒΓΕΡ ΜΔΑΚ)		„
73	46·	Size, ·7. (Inscr. as no. 72.)		„
		ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙCΝΕΡ ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟCCΕΒΓ ΕΡΜΔΑΚ Bust of Trajan r., laur., wearing paludamentum.	ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕΞΥΠΑΤΟϹ Distyle temple on steps; in pediment, eagle: on pedestal within temple, statue of divinity (Artemis ?)* muffled in drapery.	
74	154·6	Size, ·85.	[Pl. IX. 19.]	„
75	162·8	„ ·9.		„

* Cp. Cohen, *Méd. imp.*, ii., p. 5, no. 42, "Diana Perg."

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
76	53·7	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙC ΝЄΡ ΤΡΑΙΑΝ ΩΑΡΙCΤ ΩCЄΒΓЄΡΜΔΑΚ Bust of Trajan r., laur., wearing paludamentum. Size, ·8.	ΔΗΜΑΡΧЄΞΥΠΑΤΟϹ Head of Zeus Ammon r., bearded and horned.	Cos. VI.
		ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙC ΝЄΡ ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟCCЄΒΓ ЄΡΜΔΑΚ Bust of Trajan, r., laur., wearing paludamentum.	ΔΗΜΑΡΧЄ ΞΥΠΑΤΟϹ Tyche, wearing chiton, peplos, and stephane, standing l.; in r., rudder; in l. cornucopiae.	
77	101·3	Size, ·85.	[Pl. IX. 20.]	„
78	103·4	„ ·85. [Bank Coll.]		„
79	106·4	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙC ΝЄΡ ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟCCЄΒΓ ЄΡΜΔΑΚ Bust of Trajan r., laur.; drapery on neck. Size, ·85.	ΔΗΜΑΡΧЄΞΥΠΑΤϹ Eagle l.; behind, palm-branch; in field l., club.	„
80	97·3	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙC ΝЄΡ ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟCCЄΒΓ ЄΡΜΔΑΚ Bust of Trajan r., laur., wearing paludamentum. Size, ·85.	ΔΗΜΑΡΧЄΞΥΠΑΤΟϹ Mount Argaeus. [Pl. IX. 21.]	„
		ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙC ΝЄΡ ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟCCЄΒΓ ЄΡΜΔΑΚ Bust of Trajan r., laur., wearing paludamentum.	ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ЄΞ ΥΠΑΤΟϹ Club.	
81	104·3	Size, ·85.	[Pl. IX. 22.]	„
82	104·2	„ ·85 (drapery on neck).		„
83	44·3	„ ·8.		„
84	48·3	„ ·8 (ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙ CΝЄΡΤΡΑΙΑΝΩΑ ΡΙCΤΩCЄΒΓЄΡΜ ΔΑΚ drapery on neck).		„

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
85	157·	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙCΝΕΡ ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟCCΕΒΓ ΕΡΜΔΑΚ Bust of Trajan r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass. Size, ·9.	ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΥΠΑΤΟC Six ears of corn in sheaf. [Pl. IX. 23.]	Cos. VI.
		ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙCΝΕΡ ΤΡΑΙΑΝΩΑΡΙCΤ ΩCΕΒΓΕΡΜΔΑΚ Bust of Trajan r., laur., wearing paludamentum.	ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕ ΞΥΠΑΤΟC Two clasped hands holding standard placed on prow. [Pl. X. 1.]	
86	112·4	Size, ·9.		„
87	95·3 (worn)	„ ·95. [Bank Coll.]		„
		ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙCΝΕΡ ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟCCΕΒΓ ΕΡΜΔΑΚ Bust of Trajan r., laur.	ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞ ΥΠΑΤΟC *Aquila*; on l. of which, standard surmounted by a wreath; on r., standard surmounted by a hand.	
88	154·7	Size, 1·05. (head)		„
89	156·	„ ·95. (wears paludamentum and cuirass)	[Pl. X. 2.]	[„]
90	159·2	Size, 1. (drapery on neck)	(standard with hand on l.; standard with wreath on r.)	Cos. VI.
		BRONZE.		
		ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙCΝΕΡ ΤΡΑΙΑ NOC CΕΒ ΓΕΡΜ Head of Trajan r., laur.	ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΥΠΑΤ $\overline{Β}$ within wreath.	
91		Size, 1·05.	[Pl. X. 3.]	Cos. II.

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
92		Size, 1·05		Cos. II.
93		„ 1·05		„
94		„ 1·		„
95		„ 1·05		„
96		„ 1·05		„
97		„ 1·1 (ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟϹ)		„
98		„ 1·		„
99		„ 1·	[Devon.]	„
100		„ ·85		„
101		„ ·85 (ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟϹ)		„
102		„ ·85 „		„
103		„ ·8 „		„
104		„ ·85 „		„
105		„ ·85 „	[Pl. x. 4.]	„
106		„ ·85 „		„
		ΑΥΤΚΑΙϹΝΕΡΤΡΑΙ ΑΝϹΕΒΓΕΡΜ Head of Trajan r., laur.	ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΥΠΑΤ Β Caduceus, winged.	
107		Size, ·65		„
108		„ ·65	[Devon.]	„
109		„ ·65 (ΤΡΑΙΑ Ν).		„

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		ΑΥΤΚΑΙCΝΕΡΤΡΑ ΙΑΝCΕΒΓΕΡΜ Head of Trajan r., laur.	ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΥΠΑΤ Β Laurel-branch, bow and quiver.	
110		Size, ·55.	[Devon.]	Cos. II.
111		„ ·5.		„
		ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙC ΝΕΡ ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟC CΕΒ ΓΕΡΜΔΑΚ Bust of Trajan r., laur.; drapery on neck.	ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΥΠΑΤ Ε Head of Zeus Ammon r., bearded and horned.	
112		Size, 1·25.	[Pl. x. 5.]	Cos. V.
113		„ 1·25.		„
114		„ 1·2.		„
115		„ 1·2.		„
116		„ ·95.		„

Hadrian.

SILVER.

		ΑΥΤΚΑΙCΤΡΑΙΑΝ ΑΔ ΡΙΑΝΟCCΕΒ Bust of Hadrian r., laur., draped.	ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΥΠΑΤ Γ Mount Argaeus; on summit, naked male figure, standing facing; in r., globe; in l., sceptre.	
117	84·5	Size, ·85.		Cos. III.
118	47·7	„ ·7. (Head)		„

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟϹ ϹЄΒΑ ϹΤΟϹ Head of Hadrian r., laur.	ΥΠΑΤΟϹΓ ΠΑΤΗΡΠΑΤ Mount Argaeus; on summit, naked male figure, standing facing; in r., globe; in l., sceptre.	
119	84·4	Size, ·8.		Cos. III.
120	96·2	„ ·85. (drapery on neck)		„
121	96·7	Size, ·85. (drapery on neck)	[Bunbury.]	„
122	103·9	Size, ·85.	in field l., star; in field r., crescent. [Pl. x. 6.]	„
		ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟϹ ϹЄΒΑ ϹΤΟϹ Head of Hadrian r., laur.	ΥΠΑΤΟϹΓΠΑΤΗΡΠΑΤΡ Mount Argaeus.	
123	95·6	Size, ·85. (bust in paludamentum and cuirass)	in field above mountain, three stars.	„
124	92·7	Size, ·8. (drapery on neck)	„ „ „ „ „ [Bunbury.] [Pl. x. 7.]	„
125	49·	Size, ·75.	in field above mountain, three stars.	„
126	87·7	„ ·85.	on summit, wreath. [Pl. x. 8.]	„
127	91·7	ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟϹ ϹЄΒΑ ϹΤΟϹ Head of Hadrian r., laur. Size, ·8.	ΥΠΑΠΑ Τ ΠΑΤΡΙΔΟϹ Youthful male bust r., radiate; hair long; bust draped; club at neck. [Bunbury.] [Pl. x. 9.]	Cos. ?

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
128	91·6	ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟϹ ϹЄΒΑ ϹΤΟϹ Head of Hadrian r., laur. Size, ·85.	[ΥΠΑΤΟϹ Γ] Π Α ΤΗΡ ΠΑ Τ[ΡΙΔΟϹ]* Tetrastyle temple, within which Tyche standing, holding in r. rudder, in l. cornucopiae. [Pl. x. 10.]	[Cos. III.]
		ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟϹ ϹЄΒΑ ϹΤΟϹ Bust of Hadrian r., laur., draped.	ΥΠΑΤΟϹΓ Π ΑΤΗΡΠΑΤΡΙ Δ ΟϹ Tyche, wearing chiton, peplos, and modius, seated l.; in r., rudder; in l., cornucopiae.	
129	92·7	Size, ·85.		Cos. III.
130	77·5	„ ·85.	(ΠΑ ΤΗΡ)	„
131	95·4	„ ·8.		„
132	42·5	„ ·7.	(ΥΠΑΤΟϹΓΠΑ ΤΗΡΠΑΤΡΙ ΔΟϹ)	„
133	50·3	„ ·7. (Head)	(ΥΠΑΤΟϹΓΠΑ Τ ΗΡΠΑΤ ΡΙ) [Pl. x. 11.]	„
134	50·2	ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟϹ ϹЄΒΑ ϹΤΟϹ Bust of Hadrian r., laur., wearing paludamentum. Size, ·75.	ΥΠΑΤΟϹΓΠΑΤΗΡΠΑΤΡΙΔ ΟϹ Eagle facing, looking l.	„
		ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟϹ ϹЄΒΑ ϹΤΟϹ Head of Hadrian r., laur.	ΥΠΑΤΟϹΓΠΑ ΤΗΡΠΑΤΡΙ ΔΟϹ Club.	
135	99·7	Size, ·85.		„
136	107·2	„ ·8. [Pl. x. 12.]	(ΠΑΤΗΡ) on l. of club, star; on r., crescent. [Bunbury.]	„
137	103·3	„ ·8.	on l. of club, star; on r., crescent.	„
138	88·	„ ·8. (ϹЄΒΑϹΤΟ Ϲ ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟϹ head l.)	(ΥΠΑΤΟϹΤΟΓ̄ ΠΑΤΗΡΠ ΑΤΡ Ι)	„

* Similar specimens are described in Mionnet, iv., p. 414, no. 51, and by Loebbecke in *Zeit. für. Num.*, xii., p. 349, no. 2.

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
139	33·4	ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟϹ ϹΕΒ ΑϹΤΟϹ Bust of Hadrian r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass. Size, ·8.	ΥΠΑΤΟϹΓ ΠΑΤΗΡΠΑΤΡΙ Nike advancing r.; in r., wreath; in l., palm.	Cos. III.
		ΑΥΤΟΚΑΙϹΤΡΑΙΑ ΔΡΙΑΝΟϹϹΕΒΑ ϹΤ Bust of Hadrian r., laur.; drapery on neck.	Nike advancing r.; in r., wreath; in l., palm; in field r., ΕΤ $\bar{\Delta}$.	
140	20·2	Size, ·55.		Year 4.
141	29·5	„ ·55.		„
142	27·7	„ ·6 (wears paludamentum and cuirass)	[Pl. x. 13.]	„
		ΑΥΤΟΚΑΙϹΤΡΑΙΑ ΔΡΙΑΝΟϹϹΕΒΑ ϹΤ Bust of Hadrian r., laur.; drapery on neck.	ΕΤ $\bar{\Delta}$ Club.	
143	23·5	Size, ·55. [Bank Coll.]	(Ε not visible.)	„
144	23·1	„ ·55. (inscr. incomplete)	(Ε not visible.)	„
145	24·3	Size, ·6. (inscr. incomplete)		„
146	25·2	ΑΥΤΟΚΑΙϹΤΡΑΙΑΔ ΡΙΑΝΟϹϹΕΒΑϹΤ Bust of Hadrian r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass. Size, ·5.	Nike advancing r.; in r., wreath; in l., palm; in field r., ΕΤΕ	Year 5.

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		BRONZE.		
147		[AY]TOKAICTPAIA Δ[PIA]NOC CЄB ACTO[C] Head of Hadrian r., laur. Size, 1·	KAIC·T·ΠP· ΑΡΓΑΙΩ* ЄTB Mount Argaeus; on summit, naked male figure, standing facing; in r., globe; in l., sceptre.	Year 2.
148		[A]YTOKAICTPAIA ΔPIANOC CЄBAC [TOC] Head of Hadrian r., laur. Size, ·85.	KAIC· T·ΠP·T·* ΑΡΓΑΙΩ ЄT·B· within wreath.	,,
149		AYTOKAIC..... Head of Hadrian r., laur. Size, ·6.	KAIC?..... ЄT IΘ Mount Argaeus: (on summit, ?).	Year 19
		Antoninus Pius.		
		SILVER.		
		AYTOKPANTΩNЄ INO CCЄBACT OC Head of Antoninus Pius, r., laur.	VΠA TOC·B Mount Argaeus with trees; on summit, naked male figure, standing facing; in r., globe; in l., sceptre.	
150	94·8	Size, ·8. (drapery on neck)	[Pl. x. 14.]	Cos. II.
151	85·	,, ·85. (ANTΩNЄIN O C)		,,
152	53·4	Size, ·7. (ANTΩNЄI NO)	(without trees.)	,,

* The full inscription occurs on a coin of Antoninus Pius, *infra*, bronze, 'year 22':—KAICAPЄΩN TΩN ΠPOC TΩ AP ΓAIΩ. With this method of indicating the site of the city, cp. coins of Tyana, *infra*, inscribed T·Π·T· *i.e.*, TΩN ΠPOC TAYPΩ.

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
153	93·3	AYTOKANTΩNEINOC CEBACTOC Head of Antoninus Pius r., laur. Size, ·85.	YΠATOC Δ ΠATΠATP Mount Argaeus with trees; on summit, naked male figure, standing facing; in r., globe; in l., sceptre.	Cos. IV.
154	109·2	AYTOKPANTΩ[NEINOC CE]BACTOC Head of Antoninus Pius r., laur. Size, ·8.	EYCE BEIA Eusebeia,* wearing chiton, peplos, and stephane, standing l.; r. hand raised (sprinkling incense?) above lighted altar before her; l. hand covered by peplos. [Pl. x. 15.]	
		BRONZE.		
155		AYTKAICAP ANTΩNINO C Head of Antoninus Pius r., laur. Size, ·8.	KAICAP..... Mount Argaeus (on summit?, male figure holding globe and sceptre): in ex., ETZ	Year 7.
156		AYTOKANTΩNEINOC[CEBACTOC] Bust of Antoninus Pius r., laur., wearing paludamentum. Size, ·85.	KAICAPEΩ N·T·Π·APΓAI Mount Argaeus; on summit, naked male figure, holding in r. globe, in l. sceptre: in ex., ETΘ	Year 9.
157		ANTΩ.... OCCEBACTOC Head of Antoninus Pius r., laur. Size, ·55.	KAI.... Mount Argaeus: in ex., ETΘ	"
158		.....NOCCEB.. Head of Antoninus Pius r., laur. Size, ·8.	KAIC APEΩ T·Π·AP ΓAIΩ ET·Θ within wreath.	"

* The 'Pietas' of Roman coins: cp. R. S. Poole, Cat. *Alexandria*, p. liii.; pl. viii. 919, 1217, 2089.

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
159		..... NOCCЄ BAC Head of Antoninus Pius r., bare. Size, ·7.	KAICA PЄΩNT ΠAPΓAI ΩЄTΔI within wreath.	Year 14
160		....ΩN ЄINOCCЄ BA Head of Antoninus Pius r., laur. Size, ·9.	KAICAPЄΩN [T] Π·APΓA IΩ Mount Argaeus, culminating in tall peak with conical top; in ex., ЄT KB	22
161		ANTΩ NЄI... Head of Antoninus Pius r., laur. Size, ·65.	KAIC APЄΩN TΩNΠP OCTΩAP ΓAIΩЄT KB within wreath.	,,
162		.... ANTΩN[ЄI] NOCCЄBACTOC Bust of Antoninus Pius r., laur., wearing paludamentum. Size, ·9.	[KAIC]APЄΩN T·Π·APΓAIΩ Mount Argaeus; on summit, naked male figure standing facing; in r., globe; in l., sceptre; in ex., (date ?).	?
163		[A]NTΩNЄINO C CЄBA Head of Antoninus Pius r., bare. Size, ·6.	[KAI]CAP ЄΩ NT ΠAPΓAI Three ears of corn. [Pl. x. 16.]	
164		,, ·65 (..... NO CCЄBA)	([K]AICAPЄ T ΠA .....)	

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		M. Aurelius.		
		SILVER.		
		ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΝΤΩΝΕ ΙΝΟCCЄΒ Head of M. Aurelius r., bare.	ΥΠΑΤΟCΓ Mount Argaeus, with trees; on summit, naked male figure standing facing; in r., globe; in l., sceptre.	
165	105·3	Size, ·8.	(on face of left lower slope of mountain, animal,* and on face of right lower slope, tree.)	Cos. III.
166	85·7	„ ·75. [Bunbury.]	(animal and tree as on no. 165.)	„
167	103·8	„ ·75.		„
168	98·	„ ·75. (bust, laur., draped.)		„
169	92·5	Size, ·75. (bust, laur., with cuirass.)		„
170	103·	Size, ·85. (laur.) [Bunbury.]	(ΥΠΑΤΟC·Γ) (animal and tree as on no. 165.)	„
		ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΝΤΩΝΕ ΙΝΟCCЄΒ Bust of M. Aurelius r., laur., wearing cuirass.	ΥΠΑΤΟCΓ Mount Argaeus, with trees; on summit, star; on face of left lower slope of mountain, animal; on face of right lower slope, tree.	
171	102·	Size, ·8. (head, bare.)	[Bunbury.]	„
172	103·1	„ ·8.	(without animal) (ΥΠΑ ΤΟCΓ) [Pl. x. 17.]	„

* See Imhoof-Blumer, *Monnaies grecques*, p. 418, as to the representation of animals on Mount Argaeus.

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
173	104·4	Size, ·8.		Cos. III.
174	96·3	„ ·8. (drapery, without cuirass.)	(ΥΠΑ ΤΟCΓ) [Pl. x. 18.]	„
175	100·	„ ·8. (head.)		„
176	100·5	„ ·8. („)	(animal on r. slope; tree on l. slope.)	„
177	103·7	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΝΤ ΩΝ ЄΙΝΟCЄΒ Bust of M. Aurelius r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass. Size, ·85.	ΥΠΑΤ ΟCΓ Club. [Pl. x. 19.]	„
		BRONZE (formerly plated?).		
		(Nos. 178—180 resemble the silver coins, and are in several respects different from the ordinary bronze coinage of Caesarea; it may be conjectured, therefore, that they were formerly plated and passed current as silver money.)		
178	170 7	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΝΤΩ.... ..... Head of M. Aurelius r., bare. Size, 1·.	ΥΠΑ ΤΟCΓ Mount Argaeus, with trees.	„
		ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΝΤΩΝЄ ΙΝΟCCЄΒ Head of M. Aurelius r., laur.,	ΥΠΑ ΤΟCΓ Mount Argaeus, with trees; on summit, naked male figure standing facing; in r., globe; in l., sceptre.	
179	92·1	Size, ·8.		„
180	68·	„ ·8. (wears cuirass.) [Pl. x. 20.]	(ΥΠΑΤΟCΓ on summit, star, instead of male figure.) [Devon.]	„

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		BRONZE COINAGE.		
181		ΑΥΤΟΚΑΝ ΤΩΝ . . . . Head of M. Aurelius r., laur. Size, ·9.	ΚΑΙCΑΡΕΩΝ ΤΠΡΑΡΓΑΙΩ Mount Argaeus, culminating in tall peak with conical top; in ex., ΕΤ Β. [Pl. XI. 1.]	Year 2
182		ΑΥΤ[ΟΚ]ΑΝΤΩΝ [Ε]ΙΝΟCCΕΒΑCΤΟ [C] Head of M. Aurelius r., laur. Size, ·7.	ΚΑΙCΑΡΕΩΝ ΤΠΑΡΓΑΙ Eagle l., looking back; in field l., Γ.	[Year] 3
183		ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙCΜΑΥΡΗΛ ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝΟCCΕΒ Head of M. Aurelius r., laur. Size, 1·15.	ΔΗΜΑΡΧΙΚ ΕΞΟΥCΚΔ Head of Zeus Ammon r., horned and bearded. [Devon.]	Trib. Pot. 24
184		ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙCΜΑΥΡΗΛ ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝΟCCΕΒ Head of M. Aurelius r., laur. Size, 1·15.	ΔΗΜΑΡΧΙ ΕΞΟΥCΚΔ Bearded male head (Zeus Ammon?) r., wearing taenia.* [Pl. XI. 2.]	,,
185		ΜΑΥΡΗΛΑΝΤΩ Ν ΕΙΝΟCCΕΒ Head of M. Aurelius r., laur. Size, ·95.	ΔΗΜΑΡΧΙΚ ΕΞΟΥCΚΔ Head of Zeus Ammon r., horned and bearded.	,,

* The horn of Zeus Ammon does not appear on this coin, and the head is bound with a taenia. In the line of the inscription, between the words ΔΗΜΑΡΧΙ and ΕΞΟΥC, is a broad plain band, presumably produced by an incision in the die made by the engraver in order to erase some mistake in the lettering. The coin was formerly in the collection of the Duke of Devonshire.

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
				Trib. Pot.
186		MAYPHΛANTΩ N ЄINOCCЄB Bust of M. Aurelius r., radiate, wearing cuirass.	ΔHMAPXIK ЄΣOYCKΔ Head of Zeus Ammon r., horned and bearded. [Pl. XI. 3.]	24
187		AYTOKPKAICMAY PHΛ ANTΩNЄI NOCCЄB Head of M. Aurelius r., laur. Size, 1·1.	ΔHMAPXIK ЄΣOYCKЄ Head of Zeus Ammon r., horned and bearded.	25
		AYTOKPKAIC MAY PHΛ ANTΩNЄI NOC CЄB Head of M. Aurelius r., laur.	ΔHMAPXIK ЄΣOYCKϛ Head of Zeus Ammon r., horned and bearded.	
188		Size, 1·15.		26
189		„ 1·15. (drapery on neck ?)		„
190		Size, 1·15. (AYTOKPK AICMAYP HΛAN TΩNЄINOCCЄB)	[Devon.]	„
191		Size, 1·2. (AYTOKPK AICMAYP HΛAN TΩNЄINOCCЄB)		„
		L. Verus.		
		SILVER.		
192	104·4	AYTOKPOYHPOC CЄBACTOC Bust of L. Verus r., bare, wearing paludamentum and cuirass. Size, ·85.	YΠA TOCB Mount Argaeus, with trees; on summit, naked male figure standing facing; in r., globe; in l., sceptre; on l. slope, animal; on r. slope, tree.	Cos. II

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		AYTOKPOYHPOC CЄBACTOC Bust of L. Verus r., bare, wearing cuirass.	Y Π A T O C B Mount Argaeus, with trees; on summit, star; on face of left lower slope, animal; on face of right lower slope, tree.	
193	101·	(head, without cuirass.)	[Bunbury.]	Cos. II.
194	101·1			,,
195	90·4		(columns of temple at foot of mountain.)	,,
196	107·6	(head, without cuirass.)	(columns of temple at foot of mountain.) [Pl. XI. 4.]	,,
		BRONZE.		
197	157·5*	AYTOKPOYHPOC CЄBACTOC Head of L. Verus r., laur.	Y Π A T O C B Mount Argaeus, with trees; on summit, male figure standing?	,,
		Head of L. Verus r., laur.	Mount Argaeus, culminating in tall peak with conical top; in ex., ЄT Γ	
198		.....HPCЄBACTOC Size, ·9.	KAICAPЄW . . Π·APΓAIW	Year 3
199		. . . OKPA OYH . . . Size, ·85.	KAICAPЄWN T·Π·APΓAIW	,,
200		AYTOK..... Size, ·8.	KA..... APΓAIW	,,
201		AYTOKPA OYHP OCCЄ Head of L. Verus r., bare. Size, ·6.	KAICAPЄW Mount Argaeus; on summit, wreath: in ex., ЄT Є. [Devon.]	Year 5

* Perhaps originally plated with silver like nos. 178-180, *supra*.

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Commodus.		
		SILVER.		
202	93·7	ΚΟΜΜΟΔΩ ΚΑΙϹΕ ΒΥΙΩ Bust of young Commodus r., wearing paludamentum and cuirass, head bare. Size, ·9.	ϹΑΡΜΑΤ ΓΕΡΜΑΝ Club. [Bunbury.]	
203	66·	ΑΥ ΤΜΑΥΡΚΟΜΟ ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟϹ Head of Commodus r., laur. Size, ·8.	ΥΠΑΤΟϹ ΠΑΤ·ΠΑΤ ΡΙΔ ΟϹ Mount Argaeus, with trees; above summit, star.	Cos. (I.)
204	69·6	ΑΥ ΤΜΑΥΡΚΟΜ ΟΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟ Ϲ Head of Commodus r., laur. Size, ·8.	ΥΠΑΤΟϹ ΓΠΑΤΠΑ ΤΡΙ Mount Argaeus, with trees; above summit, star.	Cos. III.
		ΑΥΤΜΑΥΡΚΟΜΟ ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟϹϹΕ Head of Commodus r., laur.	ΥΠΑΤΟϹ Γ ΠΑΤΠΑΤΡΙ ΔΟϹ Nike, wearing chiton, advancing l.; in r., wreath; in l., palm.	
205	64·3	Size, ·8.	[Bank Coll.]	„
206	70·2	„ „ (ΑΥΤΜΑΥΡΗ ΚΟΜΟ ΑΝΤΩΝΙ ΝΟϹϹ)	(ΥΠΑΤΟ ϹΓ Π ΑΤ ΠΑΤΡΙ) [Bunbury.]	„
207	71·2	Size, ·75. [Bunbury.]	(ΥΠΑΤΟϹΓ ΠΑΤΠΑΤ Nike r. on globe.) [Pl. XI. 5.]	„

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		AY TMAYPKOMO ANTωNINO CC Head of Commodus r., laur.	YΠATOC Δ ΠATΠA TPI Mount Argaeus, with trees; above summit, star.	
208	67·2	Size, ·8.		Cos. IV.
209	70·	„ „ (AYTMAYPK OM OANTωNIN O CC)	(YΠATOCΔ ΠATΠA TPI) [Bunbury.]	„
210	65·9	Size, ·8 (AYTMAYPK O MOANTωNI)	(YΠATO CΔΠATΠA TPI) [Pl. XI. 6.]	„
211	70·	AYTMAYPK OMO ANTωNI Head of Commodus r., laur. Size, ·8.	YΠATOC Δ Π ATΠATPI Nike, wearing chiton, standing r. on globe; in r., wreath; in l., palm.	„
		BRONZE.		
212		MK [O] MO ANT ωNINO Bust of Commodus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass. Size, 1·1.	MHTPOΠO KAICAPEIAC Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on altar; on body of altar, ET IA.	Year 11
		Bust of Commodus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on altar; on body of altar, ET ΓI.	
213		MKOMO AN ..... Size, 1·15.	MHTPOΠO KAICAPEIAC (base of altar ornamented.) [Pl. XI. 9.]	13
214		MAKOM ANTωNI (head bare) Size, 1·15.	MHTPOΠOΛ KAICAPEIAC	„
215		...MAY KO MOAN ..... (head) Size, 1·2.	MHTPOΠOΛ KAICAPEIAC [Bank Coll.]	„
216		AKMAKOMOΔ O C ANTωNI (radiate) Size. 1·15.	MHT .... (altar ornamented).	„

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
217		AYKMAYKOM AN TΩNIN Head of Commodus r., laur. Size ·8.	[MHT] PO KAICAP Male figure, radiate (the Emperor or Helios?), wearing himation over lower limbs, seated l. on rock; in r., branch; l. hand on globe placed on rock; in ex., ЄT ΓI.* [Pl. XI. 7.]	Year 13
218		AKM[AYP]KOMOΔ OC ANTΩNIN OC Head of Commodus r., laur. Size, 1·15.	MHTPOΠOΛKAICAPЄIA Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on altar; on body of altar, ЄT; in ex., Γ.	13?
		Sept. Severus.		
		SILVER.		
		AVΛCЄΠ CЄOVH POC Head of Sept. Severus r., laur.	MHTPO KAICAP Mount Argaeus; on summit, star; in ex., ЄTB.	
219	45·1	(...CЄΠ CЄ[OVHP OC]) Size, ·8.		2
220	45·7	(AV ΛCЄΠ CЄOVH POC) Size, ·65.	(MHTPOΠ KAICAPI)	„
221	46 6	Size, ·7.	(MHTPOΠOKAICAP)	„
222	49·8	AVΛCЄΠ CЄOVH POC Head of Sept. Severus r., laur. Size, 7.	MHTPOΠO KAICAPI Female figure (Dikaiosyne†), wearing chiton and peplos, standing l.; in r., scales; in l., sceptre; in field, ЄT B. [Pl. XI. 8.]	„

* Cp. a similar reverse type at Caesarea, Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. gr.* p. 419, no. 189; *Choix*, pl. vi., 195 (Sept. Severus), and *infra*, Sept. Severus, nos. 231, 238; Loebbecke, *Zeit. f. Num.*, xii., p. 350, no. 7 (Domna); Blanchet, *Rev. Num.*, 1895, p. 74, no. 25; pl. iii. 14 (Domna).

† The 'Aequitas' of Roman Coins, but the representation may possibly be that of Moneta (MONHTA), who is not always to be distinguished from Aequitas on coins (see Poole, Cat. *Alexandria*, p. l. (Intrcd.).

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
223	48·	AVΛOVKIOC CEO VHPOCΠ Head of Sept. Severus r., laur. Size, ·7.	MHTPOΠOKAICAPI Mount Argaeus; on summit, star; in ex., ET E.	Year 5
224	126·8	AYKAIΛCEΠTI CE OYHPOC Head of Sept. Severus r., laur. Size, 1.	MHTP KAICA Mount Argaeus; on summit, naked male figure standing facing; in r., globe; in l., sceptre; in ex., ETOIΔ.	14
		AYKAIΛCEΠ CEO YHPOC Head of Sept. Severus r., laur. Size. ·7.	MHTPO KAICAPI Mount Argaeus; on summit, star; in ex., ETIΔ.	
225	49·			„
226	38·	(CEΠTI for CEΠ)	(MHTP KAIC) [Bunbury.]	„
227	145·3	AVKΛCEΠCEOVH POC AVKMAVP ANTΩNINOC Busts of Sept. Severus and young Caracalla r.; each laur., and wearing paludamentum. Size, 1·.	MHTPOKAI CAPNEΩKO Mount Argaeus; on summit, naked male figure standing facing; in r., globe; in l., sceptre; in ex., ETOVCIE.	15
228	47·6	AVKAIΛCEΠTI CE OVHPOC Head of Sept. Severus r., laur. Size, ·7.	MHTP KAICA Mount Argaeus; above summit, star; in ex., ET IE.	„
229	47·8	AVKAIΛCEΠT CE OVHPOC Head of Sept. Severus r., laur. Size, ·7.	MHTPOKAICAPNEO Mount Argaeus; above summit, star; in ex., ETIZ.	17

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
230	53·4	ΑΥΚΑΙΛCΕΠΤΙ CΕ ΟΥΗΡΟCΑΥ Head of Sept. Severus r., laur. Size, ·7.	ΜΗΤΡΟΚΑ ΙCΑΡΝΕΩ Nike, wearing chiton, advancing r.; in r., wreath; in l., palm; in ex., ΕΤΙΗ	Year 18
231	48·6	ΑΥΚΑΙΛCΕΠΤΙΜ CΕΟΥΗΡΟC Head of Sept. Severus r., laur. Size, ·65.	ΜΗΤΡΟΚΑ[ΙCΑΡΝ]ΕΩ in ex., ΕΤΙΗ The Emperor or Helios ? (radiate ?) seated l. (as on no. 217). [Bunbury.] [Pl. XI. 10.]	"
232	47·	ΑΥΚΑΙΛCΕΠ CΕΟ ΥΗΡΟCΑΥ Head of Sept. Severus r., laur. Size, ·7.	ΜΗΤΡΟΚ . . . . . ΝΕΩ Mount Argaeus; on summit, star?; in ex., ΕΤ ΙΘ.	19
233	149·2	ΑΥΛΟΥCΕΠ CΕΟ ΥΗΡΟCΠΕ Head of Sept. Severus r., laur. Size, ·95.	ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟ ΚΑΙCΑΡΙΑC Mount Argaeus; on summit, naked male figure standing facing; in r., globe; in l., sceptre; in ex., ΕΤ ΟΥC [Pl. XI. 11.]	[?]
234	42·4	. . . . ΛCΕΠ CΕΟΥΗ ΡΟC Head of Sept. Severus r., laur. Size, ·7.	ΜΗΤΡΟΠ Ο· ΚΑΙCΑΡ Nike, wearing chiton, advancing l.; in r., wreath; in l., palm; in field, ΕΤ [Β*?]	[2?]
		BRONZE.		
235		ΛCΕΠCΕΟΥΗ ΡΟC ΠΕΡΤΙΝ Head of Sept. Severus r., laur., Size, 1·15.	ΜΗΤΡΟ· . . . . . ΡΙ Agalma of Mount Argaeus on altar; on body of altar, crescent, eagle r., looking back, and star; in ex., ΕΤ Β. [Pl. XI. 13.]	2

* Date obliterated; perhaps Β: cp. Mion. iv., p. 422, no. 108.

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		ΑΥ·Λ·CЄΠ· CЄΟΥΗ ΡΟC Bust of Sept. Severus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΜΗΤΡΟ ΚΑΙC ΑΡΙΑC Four ears of corn placed on altar; on body of altar, ЄΤΒ.	Year
236		Size, ·95.		2
237		„ ·9 (.. ΚΑΙ·Λ·CЄΠ CЄΟΥΗΡΟC head.)	(ΜΗΤ · · · Κ ΑΙCΑ ΡΙ)	„
238		.. Λ·CЄΠ·CЄΟΥ ..... Head of Sept. Severus r., laur. Size, ·75.	ΜΗΤΡΟ .....ΡΙ Male figure [radiate] (the Emperor or Helios?), wearing himation over lower limbs, seated l. on rock; in r., branch; l. hand on globe placed on rock; in ex., ЄΤ Β.	„
239		. VK . . Λ·CЄΠ CЄΟ VH[ΡΟC] Head of Sept. Severus r., laur. Size, ·8.	ΜΗΤΡΟ· ΚΑΙC ..... The Emperor, wearing chlamys, on horse galloping r., hurling javelin [at lion]; in ex., ЄΤ Β?	[2?]
240		Λ· CЄΠ·CЄ ΟVΗΡ ΟC Head of Sept. Severus r., laur. Size, 1·1.	ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΘ (*sic*) ·ΚΑΙCΑΡΙΑC Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on altar; on body of altar, ЄΤ Γ.	3
241		Λ·CЄΠ· CЄΟ . . . Head of Sept. Severus r., laur. Size, ·85.	ΜΗΤΡΟ ΠΟ ΚΑ ΙCΑΡΙΑC Three ears of corn bound together; in field, ЄΤ Γ [Bunbury.] [Pl. XI. 12.]	„
		ΑΥΚΑΙΛCЄΠΤΙΜΙ CЄΟΥΗΡΟCΑΥ Γ Head of Sept. Severus r., laur.	ΜΗΤΡΟΠ ΚΑΙCΑΡЄ Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on altar; in ex., Є Τ Ι Γ.	
242		Size, 1·15.		13
243		„ 1·15 (. . Κ·Λ·CЄΠ CЄ ΟVΗΡΟCΑ VΓ)		„

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
244		Size, 1·15 (AYKAIΛC ЄΠ CЄOYHPO CA)	(MHTPO KAICAP) altar garlanded.*	Year 13
245		Size, 1·15 (AYKAIΛC ЄΠT CЄOYHP OC)	(MHTPOΠO KAICAPIAC) (Є T I Γ on altar). [Bunbury.]	„
246		Size, 1·15 (..... CЄΠ CЄOVHPOCAV)	(MHTPO .... APIAC) (Є T I Γ on altar).	„
247		AYKΛ CЄYHPO Head of Sept. Severus r., laur. Size, ·7.	M...O K AI Agalma of Mount Argaeus within distyle temple; in ex., ЄT IΔ.	14
248		AYKΛCЄΠT CЄO VHP.. Head of Sept. Severus r., laur. Size, ·9.	.....Π K AICAPIAC Four ears of corn placed on altar. on altar, ЄT IΔ. [Bank Coll.]	„
249		„ ·95 (AYKΛCЄΠ TI CЄOYHPOC)	(MHTPO Π O KAICAPI) in ex., ЄTIΔ (altar garlanded). [Bunbury.]	„
250		AY T Λ·CЄΠT CЄ OYHPOC Head of Sept. Severus r. Size, ·95.	MHTP OΠOΛЄ ΩCKAIC within wreath. APIAC ЄT IΔ	„
251		..K..ΛCЄΠTI [CЄ OYHPOC] Head of Sept. Severus r., laur. Size ·8.	.....KAICAPIAC The Emperor, wearing chlamys, on horse galloping r., hurling javelin at lion; in ex., ЄTIΔ.	„

(See also Alliance Coins, *infra.*)

* This specimen is of bronze—or rather of brass—like the other coins of the time, but is covered on the reverse with a plating of lead, and there are traces of lead on the surface of the obverse.

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		J. Domna.		
		SILVER.		
252	40·5	ΙΟΥΛΙΑΔΟΜΝΑϹ ЄΒΑϹΤΗ Bust of J. Domna r. Size, ·7.	ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟ ΚΑΙϹΑΡΙΑϹ Aphrodite (=Venus Victrix*) standing r. leaning against column; peplos wrapped round legs and falling over column; in r., apple; in l., palm; in field, Є ΤЄ. [Pl. XI. 14.]	Year 5
253	44·2	ΙΟΥΛΙΑΔΟ ΜΝΑ· ΑΥΓ Bust of J. Domna r. Size, ·7.	ΜΗΤΡΟΚ . . . . ΙΑ ΝЄΩ and in exergue, Γ. Mount Argaeus; on summit, star; in ex., ΙΔ	14
254	41·1	ΙΟΥΛΙΑΔΟ ΜΝΑ ΑΥΓ Bust of J. Domna r. Size, ·65.	ΜΗΤΡΟΚΑΙϹ . . . ΚΟ Nike advancing r.; in r., wreath; in l., palm; in field, ΙΔ Γ [Bunbury.]	,,
255	150·8 base	ΙΟΥΛΙΑΔΟ ΜΝΑΥ ΓΟΥ Bust of J. Domna r. Size, 1.	ΜΗΤΡΟΚΑΙ ϹΑΡ ΝЄΩΚ Mount Argaeus; on summit, naked male figure standing facing; in r., globe; in l., sceptre; in ex., ЄΤ ΙϹ	16
256	45·	ΙΟΥΛΙΑΔΟ ΜΝΑ ΑΥΓ Bust of J. Domna r. Size, ·65.	ΜΗΤΡΟ ΚΑΙϹΑΡ Mount Argaeus; on summit, star; in ex., ЄΤΙΗ. [Bunbury.]	18
257	48·6	ΙΟΥΛΙΑΔΟ ΜΝΑΑ ΥΓ Bust of J. Domna r. Size, ·7.	ΜΗΤΡΟΚ ΑΙϹΑΡΝЄΩ Mount Argaeus; on summit, star; in ex., ЄΤΙΘ.	19

* Represented as on the Roman coins of Domna.

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
258	51·7	ΙΟΥΛΙΑ ΔΟΜΝΑ CЄ Bust of J. Domna r. Size, ·65. [Bunbury.]	...ΡΟΠΟΛ ΚΑΙCΑΡΙΑC Tyche, wearing chiton, peplos, and modius, standing l.; in r., rudder; in l., cornucopiae; in ex., ЄΤ..	Year ?
		BRONZE.		
259		ΙΟΥΛΙΑΔΟ ΜΝΑΑ ΥΓ Bust of J. Domna r. Size, 1.	ΜΗΤΡ ΟΠΟΛЄ ΩCΚΑΙCΑ ΡΙΑCΝЄ ΩΚΟΡΟΥ ЄΤΔ within wreath.	4
260		ΙΟΥΛΙΑΔΟ ΜΝΑ ΑΥΓΟΥC Bust of J. Domna r. Size, 1·2.	ΜΗΤΡΟΠ ΚΑΙCΑΡ Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on ornamented base; above summit of mountain, star; in ex., ЄΤ ΙΔ (Double-struck.) [Pl. XI. 17.]	14
261		ΙΟΥΛΙΑ ΔΟΜΝΑΑ Bust of J. Domna r. Size, 1·15. [Bank Coll.]	ΜΗΤΡΟΠ ΚΑΙCΑΡЄ Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on altar; in ex., [ЄΤ ΙΔ ?]	[14 ?]
262		ΙΟΥΛΙΑ ΔΟΜΝΑ ΑΥΓΟ Bust of J. Domna r. Size, 1·15.	ΜΗΤΡΟΠ ΚΑΙCΑΡΙ Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on altar; [in ex., date ?].	[?]
		(See also Alliance Coins, *infra*.)		
		Caracalla.		
		SILVER.		
263	152·6	ΜΑΡΑVΡΗ ΑΝΤΩ ΚΑΙ Bust of youthful Caracalla r., beardless; head bare; wears paludamentum and cuirass. Size, 1.	ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟ ΚΑΙCΑΡΙΑ Mount Argaeus; on summit, naked male figure standing facing, holding in r. globe, in l. sceptre; in field, near summit, crescent on l. and star on r.; in ex., ЄΤΟΥCЄ	5

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		ΜΑΥΡΗ ΑΝΤΩΚΑΙ Bust of youthful Caracalla r., beardless; head bare; wears paludamentum and cuirass.	[Μ]ΗΤΡΟΠΟ ΚΑΙCΑΡΙΑ Mount Argaeus; on summit, s'ar; near summit, on l., crescent; in ex., ΕΤΕ.	
264	46·4	Size, ·75.		Year 5
265	42·3	„ ·65.	(ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΚΑΙCΑΡ) [Pl. XI. 15.]	„
266	48·2	„ ·65. [Bunbury.]	(ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΚ.....)	„
		ΑΥΚΜΑΥ ΑΝΤΩΝΙ Bust of youthful Caracalla r., beardless, laur.; wears paludamentum and cuirass.	ΜΗΤΡΟ ΚΑΙCΑΡΙ Mount Argaeus; on summit, star; in ex., ΕΤΙΓ. [Pl. IX. 16.]	
267	51·	Size, ·7.	[Bunbury.]	13
268	56·3	„ ·7 (ΑΥΚΜΑΥΡ ΑΝΤΩΝΙΑΥ)	(ΜΗΤΡΟ ΚΑΙCΑ) near summit, on l., crescent. [Bunbury.]	„
269	54·4	ΑΥΚΜΑΥΡ ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟ Head of Caracalla r., laur., beardless. Size, ·7.	ΜΗΤΡ ΚΑΙCΑ Mount Argaeus; on summit, star; in ex., ΕΤΙΕ.	15
270	84·2	ΑΥΚΜΑΥΡΗΛΙΑΝ ΤΩΝΕΙΝΟC.... Head of Caracalla r., laur., bearded.	ΜΗΤΡΟΠ ΚΑΙCΑΡΙΑC Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on garlanded altar; on summit, star; in ex., ΕΤΚ. [Bunbury.] [Pl. XI. 18.]	20

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		BRONZE.		
271		.....ΑΝΤΩΝΕ ΙΝΟCCЄΒ Bust of Caracalla r., laur., wearing cuirass. Size, 1·4. [Bunbury.]	....ΠΟΛ ΚΑΙCΑΡΙΑC Mount Argaeus; on the summit, and on each of the two side peaks, a figure standing holding sceptre; before mountain, tetrastyle temple, on each side of which agonistic urn; in ex., ΝЄΩΚΟΡΟΥ ЄΤΒ* [Pl. XI. 19.]	Year 2
		Head of Caracalla r., laur.; beardless.	Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on altar.	
272		Size, 1·15 ΑΥΚΑΙΜΑ ΥΡΗ ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝ ΟC	ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟ ΚΑΙCΑΡΙΑC; in ex., ЄΤΙΓ; altar garlanded. [Bank Coll.]	13
273		Size, 1·2 ΑΥΚΑΙCΜ· ΑΥΡΗΑΝΤΩΝΙ	[Μ]ΗΤΡΟΠ ΚΑΙCΑΡ; on body of altar, ЄΤ ΙΓ. [Devon.]	,,
274		Size, 1·15 ΑΥΚΑΙΜΑ ΥΡΗΛΙ ΑΝΤΩΝΙ ΝΟC	ΜΗΤΡΟΠ ΚΑΙCΑΡЄ; on summit of Argaeus, star; in ex., ЄΤ ΙΓ.	,,
275		Size, 1·2 [ΑΥ]ΚΑΙΜΑ ΥΡΗΛΙ	ΜΗΤ... ΚΑΙCΑΡЄ; in ex., ЄΤ ΙΓ.	,,
276		Α·Κ·ΜΑΥ·ΑΝ ΤΩΝ ΙΝΟC Head of Caracalla r., laur. Size, 1.	ΜΗΤΡΟ Π Κ ΑΙCΑΡΙ Four ears of corn placed on altar; in ex., ЄΤ ΙΓ.	13

* Cp. coins of Macrinus and Diadumenian, *infra*, and see note on no. 295 of J. Maesa, *infra*.

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Geta.		
		SILVER.		
		ΑΥΚΠΙΟΕΠΤΙ ΓΕΤ ΑΟΟΕΒ Head of Geta, r., laur.; bearded.	ΜΗΤΡΟΚ ΑΙΟΑΡΙΑΝ Mount Argaeus; on summit, star; in ex., ΕΤ Γ.	Year
277	48·5	Size, ·7.		3
278	47·3	„ ·7 (ΟΕ for ΟΕΒ)	(ΜΗΤΡΟΚΑΙΟΑΡΙΑΝΕΩ) [Bunbury.]	„
		BRONZE.		
279		Λ·ΟΕΠΤΙ ΓΕΤΑΟΚ Bust of youthful Geta r., beardless, bare; wears paludamentum and cuirass. Size, 1·2. [Pl. XII. 1.]	ΜΗΤΡΟΠ ΚΑΙΟΑΡΕ Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on altar; in ex., ΕΤΙΓ.	13
280		Λ·ΟΕΠΤΙ ΓΕΤΑΟΚΑΙ Bust of youthful Geta r., beardless, bare; wears paludamentum and cuirass. Size, 1·15.	ΜΗ . . . . . [ΚΑΙΟΑ]ΡΙΑ in field, ΚΟΙ [ΝΟΟ] ΕΤ ΙΔ; in ex., ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦ Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on base; star on summit; on each side of mountain an agonistic urn containing a palm-branch. [Devon.] [Pl. XII. 2.]	14
		Macrinus.		
		BRONZE.		
281		ΑΥΚΜΟΠΟΕ . . ΜΑ ΚΡΕΙΝΟΟ Bust of Macrinus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass. Size, 1·2.	ΜΗΤΡΟ ΚΑΙΟΑΡΝΕ Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on garlanded altar; in ex., ΕΤ·Β.	2

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Macrinus and Diadumenian.		
		BRONZE.		
		ΑΥΚΜΟΠΣΕΟΥΜΑ ΚΡΕΙΝΟΣ ΜΟΠ ΔΙΑΔΟΥΑΝΤΩΝ ΕΙ Bust of Macrinus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass, facing bust of young Diadumenian l., beardless, bare, wearing paludamentum.	ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟ ΚΑΙΣΑΡΙΑΣ; in ex., ΝΕΩΚΟΡΟΥ ΕΤ Β Mount Argaeus; on summit, naked male figure standing facing, holding in r. globe, in l. sceptre; in field near summit, star and crescent; before mountain, tetrastyle temple, on each side of which agonistic urn.	
282		Size, 1·45. [Pl. XII. 3.]	in ex., urn. [Wigan.]	Year 2
283		Size, 1·5* (ΑΥΚΜΟΠ ΣΕΟΥΜΑΚΡΙΝΟ ΣΣΕΒ Μ ΟΠΔΙΑ ΔΟΥΜΕΝΙΑΝ ΤΩ)	(ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛ ΚΑΙΣΑΡΙΑΣ)	„
284		Size, 1·45 (inscr. obscure) countermark, head r.?	(ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟ obscure.) [Devon.]	„
		Diadumenian.		
		BRONZE.		
285		. . . . . ΔΙΑΔΟΥ . . . . Bust of young Diadumenian r., beardless, bare; wears paludamentum and cuirass. Size, ·65.	ΜΤΡΟ ΚΑΙ . . . Distyle temple, within which agalma of Mount Argaeus; in ex., ΕΤ Β. [Pl. XII. 4.]	„

* This specimen appears to have been tooled.

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Elagabalus.		
		SILVER.		
286	45·5	ΑΥΚΑΝ ΤΩΝϹΕΒ Head of Elagabalus r., laur. Size, ·65. [Bank Coll.]	ΔΗΜ ΕΞ ΟΥΠΑΤ Female figure (the Tyche of Caesarea?) standing facing, looking l.; wears chiton, peplos, and turreted head-dress; in r., (conical stone?); in l., trophy. [Pl. XII. 5.]	Cos. I.
		BRONZE.		
287		...Μ·ΑΥΡΗΛΙΟϹ ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝ.. Bust of Elagabalus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass. Size, 1·05.	....ΟΠΟ ΚΑΙϹΑΡΙ Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on altar; on body of altar, ΕΤ(Α?).	Year (1?)
		Bust of Elagabalus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on altar; on body of altar, ΕΤ Β.	
288		ΑΥΚΜΑΥΡΗΛΙΟϹ ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝΟϹ ϹΕ Size, 1·2.	ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟ ΚΑΙϹΑΡΙΑϹ [H. P. Borrell.]	2
289		.....ΛΙΟϹ ΑΝΤ ΩΝΕΙΝΟϹ Size, 1·05.	ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟ ΚΑΙϹΑΡΙ (in ex.) Ν[Ε]ΩΚΟ	,,
290		ΑΥΚΜΑΥΡΗ..... ΝΤΩΝΕΙΝ Size, 1·05.	ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟ ΚΑΙϹΑΡ	,,
291		ΑΥΚΜΑΥΡΗΛΙ Α ΝΤ..... (head radiate); countermark, head.	ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟ ΚΑΙϹΑΡ Size, 1·1.	,,
292		ΑΥΚΜΑΥΡΗΛΙ ΑΝ ΤΩΝ (slight beard). Size, 1·1.	.ΤΡΟΠΟ ΚΑΙϹΑΡΙ (on summit, star.)	?

No	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
293		AVKMA ANTΩN Bust of Elagabalus r., radiate; drapery on shoulder. Size, ·6.	MHTP KAIC Mount Argaeus; on summit, wreath; in ex., ЄTB. [Bank Coll.]	Year 2
294		AYKMAYPHΛIOC AN . . . . . CЄB AC Bust of Elagabalus r., radiate; wears paludamentum and cuirass. Size, 1·1.	MHTPOΠO KAICAP . . . Female figure (=Providentia Deorum?*), wearing chiton, peplos, and modius, seated l. on throne; in r., (globe?); in l., cornucopiae; in ex., ЄT B. [Pl. XII. 6.]	,,
		Julia Maesa.		
		BRONZE.		
295		. . . . . ACЄBAC TH Bust of J. Maesa r., wearing stephane and crescent at shoulder. Size, 1·1.	[M]HTPO Π . . ICAPIA in ex., . ЄΩKO Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on altar; on body of altar, ЄTB; on summit of mountain and on each of the two side peaks, a figure standing facing, holding in l. sceptre; r. hand raised.† [Pl. XII. 7.]	,,
296		IOVΛIAMAIC . . . Bust of J. Maesa r. Size, 1·05.	MHTPOΠ KAICA Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on altar; on body of altar, ЄT·B.‡	,,

* As on the Roman denarii of Elagabalus.

† Cp. the curious reverse on a silver coin of Caesarea (Caracalla) published by Dr. Imhoof-Blumer (*Monn. gr.*, p. 419, no. 192; Pl. H, no. 5), which shows four figures, each with one hand raised, standing on mount Argaeus. See also Æ coin of Caracalla, *supra*, no. 271.

‡ A bronze coin (size, 1·) purporting to be of Aquilia Severa, wife of Elagabalus, has been in the British Museum for many years, but it is to be suspected that it is a coin of Maesa—like our no. 296—as the letters of the obverse legend IOVΛIA AKVΛIA CЄBH PAC appear to have been tooled.

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Severus Alexander.		
		BRONZE.		
		MAYPHCEOV AΛ ЄΞANΔPO. Bust of Severus Alexander r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	[MH]TPOΠ KAICAPI Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on altar; on body of altar, ЄTA.	
297		Size, 1.		Year 1
298		„ 1. (AVKMAVPC ЄOVH AΛЄ[ΞAN ΔP]OC) (head).	(M . . . . Π KAICAPI) on summit, star. [Devon.]	„
299		AYKCЄOVHPOC AΛ ЄΞANΔPO Bust of ·Severus Alexander r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass; uncertain countermark. Size, 1·05.	MHTPOΠO KAICAPIAC Mount Argaeus placed on ornamented base; on summit, wreath; in field, near summit, crescent and star; in ex., ЄT Γ.	3
300		AYKCЄOYHPOC AΛЄΞAN . . Bust of Severus Alexander r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass; countermark, radiate head r. Size, 1·	MHTPO ·AICA in ex., ЄTO YCΓ Mount Argaeus; in field, near summit, star and crescent.	„
301		AYKCЄOVH AΛЄΞ ANΔP Bust of Severus Alexander r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass; Size, 1·05.	MHTPOΠ KAICAPI Mount Argaeus placed on altar; on body of altar, ЄT Γ; on summit of mountain, star.	„

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
302		ΑΥΚϹΕΟΥΗ ΑΛΕΞ ΑΝΔ Bust of Severus Alexander r., laur., wearing paludamentum and ornamented cuirass; l. hand holds sceptre resting on his shoulder. Size, 1·4.	ΜΗΤΡΟ ΠΟ ΚΑΙϹΑ ΡΙΑϹ The Emperor in toga, holding in r. patera?, in l. sceptre, standing r. in chariot (the front panel ornamented with Nike r. holding wreath) drawn r. by four horses; in field above horses, Mount Argaeus; in ex., ΝΕΩΚΟ(Δ?) ΕΤΓ [Bank Coll.] [Pl. XII. 9.]	Year 3
303		ΑΥΚϹΕΟΥΗ ΑΛΕΞ ΑΝΔ Head of Severus Alexander r., laur. Size, ·9.	ΜΗΤΡ ΟΚΑΙϹΑΡ Ι The Emperor, wearing chlamys, on horse galloping r.; in upraised r., javelin; in ex., ΕΤ Γ. [Pl. XII. 8.]	,,
304		ΑΥ·ϹΕΟΥ ΑΛΕΞΑΝ Head of Severus Alexander r., laur. Size, ·85.	ΜΗΤΡΟ ΚΑΙϹ Kalathos containing two ears of corn; in ex., ΕΤ Γ.	,,
305		ΑΥΚϹΕΟΥΗ ΑΛΕΞ ΑΝ Head of Severus Alexander r., laur. Size, ·85.	ΜΗΤ Ρ Ο Κ ΑΙ Ε Τ Γ Three ears of corn tied together.	,,
306		,, ·8.	(ΜΗΤ Ρ Κ ΑΙϹΑΡ) ΕΤ Γ	,,
307		ΑΥΚϹΕΟΥΗΡΟϹ Α ΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟϹ Head of Severus Alexander r., laur. Size, ·9.	ΜΗΚΑΙϹ Α ΡΙΝΕΩΚΟ ΕΤ Γ Agonistic urn containing three palm-branches. [Devon.] [Pl. XII. 10.]	,,
308		ΑΥΚϹΕΟΥ ΑΛΕΞ ΑΝ Head of Severus Alexander r., laur.; countermark, head r. Size, 1·05.	ΜΗΤΡΟΠ ΚΑΙϹΑΡ Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on gar landed altar; on summit, wreath; in ex., ΕΤΔ.	4

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
309		AVK CEOVH AΛE ΞAN Head of Severus Alexander r., laur. Size, ·8.	MHT POK AICA ET Δ Three ears of corn tied together.	Year 4
310		AVKCEOV AΛEΞ AN Bust of Severus Alexander r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass. Size, 1·05.	MHTP KAICA Mount Argaeus; on summit, wreath; in ex., ET E [Devon.]	5
		AVKCEOVAΛEΞAN Bust of Severus Alexander r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	MHT POΠOKAICA Four ears of corn placed on garlanded altar; in ex., ET E	
311		Size, ·9.	(without garland.)	,,
312		,, ·95 (space after CE OV) (bust laur.)	(MHTPO KAICAPI) [Bunbury.] [Pl. XII. 11.]	,,
313		AVKCEOV AΛEΞ.. Head of Severus Alexander r., laur. Size, ·8.	MH TP OK AI ET E Three ears of corn tied together. [Pl. XII. 13.]	,,
314		AVKCEOVH AΛEΞ ANΔ... Bust of Severus Alexander r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass. Size, 1·1.	MHT PO KAI CA Agalma of Mount Argaeus within distyle temple; in ex., ETϛ * [Pl. XII. 12.]	6

* The numeral is imperfectly formed on this specimen and resembles Γ.

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
315		AVKCEOVHP AA ЄΞANΔP Bust of Severus Alexander r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass. Size, 1·1.	MHTPO Π KAI CAP Mount Argaeus; on summit, eagle holding wreath in beak; before mountain, and on each side, vexillum; in ex., ЄTϛ (without vexillum before mountain.) [Pl. XIII. 1.]	Year 6
316		„ 1·1. (Countermark, radiate head).	(MH TPO K . . . API) double-struck. [Devon.]	„
317		AVKCEOVHP . . ЄΞ AN Bust of Severus Alexander r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass. Size, ·9.	MHTPO KAICA Four ears of corn placed on garlanded altar; in ex., ЄTϛ	„
318		AVKCEOVH AΛЄΞ ANΔP Head of Severus Alexander r., laur. Size, ·75.	MHT P K AIC Three double ears of corn tied together; below, ЄTϛ	„
319		„ ·8. (AVKCEO AΛЄΞAN)	(MHT PO KAICAPI)	„
320		AVKCEOVH AΛЄΞ ANΔ Head of Severus Alexander r., laur. Size, ·85.	MHTPO KAICA The Emperor, wearing chlamys, on horse galloping r.; in upraised r., javelin; below, ЄT ϛ	„
321		AVKCEOVHAΛЄΞA NΔP Bust of Severus Alexander r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass. Size, ·9.	MHT POΠOΛ ЄΩCKA ICAPIA CЄTϛ within border of dots.	„

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
322		Size, ·85. (AVKCEO VHP AΛEΞANΔ POC head, laur.)		Year 6
323		Size, ·9.	MHT POΠOΛE ωCKAIC AP IACE TC (in 5 lines.)	„
324		„ ·95. (AVKCEOV AΛEΞAN)	MHT POΠOΛ EωCKAI CA PIAC ETC (in 5 lines.)	„
325		Size, ·95. (AVKCEOV AΛEΞAN)	MHT POΠOΛ EωCKAI CA PIAC ETC (in 5 lines.)	„
326		...CEOYHPOCAΛE ΞANΔPOCCEB Bust of Severus Alexander r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass. Size, 1·45.	MHTPOΠOΛEKAICAPIAC AΛEΞ AN Mount Argaeus, with wreath on summit; on each side of mountain, a tall simulacrum with conical radiate top (the simulacrum on r. placed on a stand); each simulacrum is protected by a palisade; in ex., NEωKOPO ETZ [Wigan.] [Pl. XIII. 2.]	7
327		AVKCEOVH AΛE ΞANΔPOC Head of Severus Alexander r., laur. Size, 1·05.	MHTPOΠ KAICAPI Mount Argaeus; in ex., E T Z	„
328		„ 1·1. (AVKCEOV AΛEΞANΔ)	MHTPOΠ KAICAPI AΛEΞ	„
329		AVKCEOVHPOC AΛEΞANΔ Bust of Severus Alexander r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass. Size, 1·05.	MHTPOΠO KAICAPIA Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on base; in ex., ET Z	„

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
330		Size, 1·05 (AVKCEOV HP AΛEΞANΔP OC radiate.)	(MHTPOΠ KAICAPI) on summit, wreath; in field near summit, crescent and star.	Year 7
331		Size, 1·1 (AVKC . . . . . ΛEΞANΔP)	(MHTPO KAICAP) without base. [Bunbury.]	„
332		AVKCEOVH AΛEΞ ANΔ Head of Severus Alexander r., laur. Size, ·8.	MHT P K AICA ET Z Three double ears of corn tied together.	„
333		AVKCEOVH AΛEΞ ANΔ Bust of Severus Alexander r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass. Size, ·75.	MHTP KAICA ETZ Kalathos containing four ears of corn. [Devon.] [Pl. XIII. 5.]	„
334		AVKCEOVH AΛEΞ AN Bust of Severus Alexander r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass. Size, ·85.	MH TPOΠO ΛEWCK AICAPI AC ET Z within border of dots. [H. P. Borrell.]	„
335		„ ·85.	(MH[T] POΠOΛ EΩCKA ICAPIA CETZ (in 5 lines).	„
336		AVKCEOVH AΛEΞ ANΔ Bust of Severus Alexander r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass. Size, 1·05.	MHTPOΠO KAICAPI Mount Argaeus on base; on summit, wreath; in ex., ETH [Pl. XIII. 3.]	8
337		„ 1·05.	(MHTPOΠ KAICAPIA)	„

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
338		AVKCEOV AΛEΞ AN Head of Severus Alexander r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass. Size, ·8.	...P K AICA [ET] H Three double ears of corn tied together.	Year 8
339		AVKMAVPCEOV AΛEΞANΔ Bust of Severus Alexander r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass. Size, 1·05.	MHTPOΠ KAICAPI Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on altar: on body of altar, ET .; on summit of mountain, star.	[?]
		Gordian III.		
		SILVER (base).		
340	107·1	AVKAIMANTΓORΔ IANOCCE Bust of Gordian III. r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	MHTPOΠKAI CAPIAC B NE ET OVCΓ Bust of Tranquillina r., wearing agalma of Mount Argaeus as head-dress.* [Sabatier.] [Pl. XIII. 4.]	3
341	115·	AVKMANTΓORΔIA NOCCE Bust of Gordian III. r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	MHTPO KAICBN Mount Argaeus; on summit, wreath: in ex., ET (Δ or Λ?) (countermark ?).	(4 or 1 ?)
		BRONZE.		
		AVKMANTΓORΔIA NOC Bust of Gordian III. r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	MHTPO KAICBN Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on altar; in ex., ETΔ	
342		Size, 1· Countermark ?		4
343		„ 1·1. (C after ΓOP ΔIANOC)	(MHTPOKAICABNE) [Devon.]	„

* Cp. a similar head-dress on a serpentine intaglio in the British Museum; A. H. Smith, *Catal. of Gems*, no. 1106.

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
344		AVKM ΓΟΡΔΙΑΝΟ Bust of Gordian III. r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass. Size, ·8.	MHTPOKAI BN Є Δ Three double ears of corn tied together.	Year 4
345		AVKMANTΓΟΡΔΙΑ NOC Bust of Gordian III. r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass. Size, ·95.	M H ΤΡΟΠΚΑ[I] CA . . . . . ЄNTIX .* ЄT Δ Mount Argaeus (between the first two letters of the inscription): the whole in wreath.	„
		AVKAIMANTΓOP ΔIANOC Bust of Gordian III. r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	MHTPKAIBNЄ ЄT Z Six ears of corn tied together.	
346		Size, ·9.	[Pl. XIII. 6.]	7
347		„ ·9.		„
348		„ ·9.		„
349		„ ·85.	[Devon.]	„
		Tranquillina.		
		BRONZE.		
350		CABTPANKVΛΛI... Bust of Tranquillina r. Size, ·85.	MHTPKAIBNЄ ЄT Z Six ears of corn tied together.	„

* This inscription has not been explained: cp. Eckhel, iii., 191, and Mion. under 'Gordian III.' but see p. XXXV.

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		ALLIANCE COINS.		
		CAESAREA AND SMYRNA.		
		BRONZE.		
		Sept. Severus.		
351		AVK.... CEOVHP OC Head of Sept. Severus r., laur. Size, 1·15.	CMVPNAIΩKAICAPE OMONOIA Mount Argaeus, on each side of which, agonistic urn containing palm-branch; in field, E IΔ	Year 14
352		AVKAIACEΠTI CE OVHPOC Head of Sept. Severus r., laur.; drapery on neck. Size, 1·1.	CMVPNE ΩNKAICAPE.. The Emperor in cuirass and paludamentum riding r. on horse; r. hand upraised; in l. hand, sceptre. [Pl. XIII. 7.]	
		J. Domna.		
353		IOVAIAΔO MNA AVΓ Bust of J. Domna r. Size, 1·2.	CMYPKAICAPE OMO N Mount Argaeus; on summit, star; in ex., ET IΔ	,,

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			CYBISTRA.	
			Imperial Coinage.	
			Reign of Trajan.	
1		Æ ·7	ЄΠΙ POYCWNOC* Turreted female bust r. (the Tyche of Cybistra): border of dots. [Pl. XIII. 8.]	KYBIC TPЄWN Harpa: border of dots. [R. P. Knight.]

* P. C[alvisius ?] Ruso, legatus Augusti pro praetore provinciae Cappadociae, A.D. 107; see Pick in *Num. Zeit.*, xxiii. (1891), p. 72 f.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date
		TYANA.		
		Imperial Coinage.		
		(*a.* Without names of Emperors.)		
		Period of Trajan and Hadrian?		
1	Æ ·65	Female bust r., turreted (the Tyche of Tyana): border of dots.	TVAN ЄW N Perseus standing l.; in r., patera?; in l., harpa and chlamys: border of dots.	
		(*b.* With names of Emperors.)		
		Trajan.		
2	Æ ·8	....AIANOCKAI..... Bust of Trajan r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass. [Pl. XIII. 9.]	IЄPACACVΛAVTON[T] VANЄWN in field, ЄT A* Athena standing l., holding in r., Nike; l. supports spear and shield.	1
3	Æ 1·	AVTNЄPOVACT PAIAN KAICΓЄP Bust of Trajan r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass. [Whittall.]	ЄΠI BACCOVΠPЄCBЄV† TVANЄWN in field, ЄT A The Tyche of Tyana wearing turreted head-dress, chiton, and peplos, seated l. on basis; in r., ears of corn and bunch of grapes; l. hand on basis; beneath, upper part of river-god‡ swimming.	,,

* The date is the year of the Emperor's reign, as also on the later coins of Tyana.

† T. Pomponius Bassus, *legatus* (πρεσβευτής) *Augusti pro praetore* of Galatia and Cappadocia. See *supra*, p. 5, no. 1, 'Koinon of Galatia,' note. (Cp. Ramsay in *Journal of Philology*, 1882, pp. 155, 156.)

‡ Probably the river Lamus, on an affluent of which Tyana was situated.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Antoninus Pius.		
4	Æ 1·	[ANTω]NEIN OCC EBACTOC Head of Antoninus Pius r., laur.	TYANEωN·T·Π· T·*IEP·A... in field, ET IB The Tyche of Tyana, wearing turreted head-dress, chiton, and peplos, seated l. on seat ornamented with winged monster (griffin?); in her r., ears of corn and bunch of grapes; l. hand on seat; beneath, upper part of river-god swimming.	12
		AV.. ANTωNEI N OCCEBA Head of Antoninus Pius r., laur.	[TYAN]EωNT· Π·T·IEP·AC Y·AYT in field, ET ΘI Similar to no. 4.	
5	Æ ·9			19
6	Æ ·85	[Pl. XIII. 10.]	(TYANEω N·T·Π·T·IEP·AC Y·AYT)	„
		M. Aurelius.		
7	Æ ·9	[AVKM?]AN TωN ..... Head of M. Aurelius r., laur., bearded.	TYANEωN [T·Π·T]IEP·AC V·AVTO... in field, ET B̄ Similar to no. 4 (Tyche holds ears of corn). [Devon.]	2
		Sept. Severus.		
8	Æ 1·1	AV·K·Λ·CEΠ CEO VHPOC Head of Sept. Severus r., laur.	TVA NEωNTTT·IEPACV.. in field, ET Δ Bull r. [Wigan.]	4

* T·Π·T·=TΩN ΠPOC TAYPΩ.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
9	Æ ·95	AVK·CEΠ CEOVH P.. Head of Sept. Severus r., laur.	TVANE ΩN·T·Π·T IEPAC·K·AC VAOV·K·AV TONOMO within wreath.	
10	Æ 1·	AVK·A·CEΠ CEOV HPOC Head of Sept. Severus r., laur.	TVA NEΩNT· Π·T·IEPA C·K·ACV·K AVTO within wreath.	
		J. Domna.		
11	Æ 1·1	IOA·ΔO MNAAVΓ Bust of J. Domna r.; (countermarked).	ANT KOA Ω NTVANΩN in ex., ET IP Asklepios, holding snake-encircled staff, standing l., facing Hygieia, who stands feeding her serpent; between them, Telesphoros. [Wigan.]	16
12	Æ 1·2	IOA·ΔO MNAAVΓ Bust of J. Domna r. (Same die as no. 11.)	ANTKOAΩNIATVANΩN in ex., ETIP Humped bull walking l.; above, two vexilla. [Whittall.] [Pl. XIII. 11.]	,,
		Caracalla.		
13	Æ 1·2	MAVPANT ΩNIN OC Head of Caracalla r., laur.; bearded. [Pl. XIII. 12.]	ANTKO AΩ TVANΩN in ex., ET IP Roma, wearing helmet, chiton, and peplos, seated l.; in r., Nike holding wreath and palm; in l., spear; beside her, shield.	,,

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
14	Æ 1·2	AVPAN TΩNINOC Head of Caracalla r., laur., bearded. [Devon.]	ANTKOΛΩ NITVANΩN in ex., IS The Tyche of Tyana, wearing turreted headdress, chiton, and peplos, seated l. on rock; in r., ears of corn; l. hand on rock.	16
15	Æ 1·	A·KAI·M·AVP·ANT ΩNINO[C] Head of Caracalla r., laur., bearded. (Countermark, radiate head r.)	AVP KOΛΩNI ACTVANΩN in field, Є T I Ϛ The Tyche of Tyana, wearing turreted headdress, chiton, and peplos, seated l. on rock; in r., ears of corn; l. hand on rock.	„

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			ARMENIA.	
			ARMENIAN KINGS.	
			XERXES.	
			Ruler of Arsamosata in Sophene.	
			Circ. B.C. 170.	
			BRONZE.	
1		Æ ·55	Bust of Xerxes r., bearded, wearing pointed tiara and regal diadem; shoulders draped: border of dots. [R. P. Knight.] [Pl. XIV. 1.]	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΞΕΡΞΟ[Υ] Athena, wearing helmet and chiton, standing l.; r. hand extends wreath over the name of Xerxes; l. hand supports spear and shield; in field l., Α ?*

FOR COINS OF TIGRANES,

See Gardner, Brit. Mus. Cat., *Seleucid Kings of Syria*, pp. 103—105.

* A coin with similar types is in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, but its reverse type—owing no doubt to its being in poor condition—has been incorrectly described (Babelon, *Rois de Syrie*, p. 212, no. 7; pl. xxix. 7) as Nike, a goddess who occurs on another bronze coin of Xerxes: cp. Babelon, *loc. cit.*, no. 6.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			ARTAVASDES I.	
			Circ. 56—34 B.C.: *ob.* 30 B.C.	
			SILVER.	
1	56·4	Æ ·7	Bust of Artavasdes I. r., draped, wearing ornamented Armenian tiara: border of dots. [Wigan.] [Pl. XIV. 2.]	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΑΡΤΑΥΑΖ... Artavasdes, wearing Armenian tiara, standing in chariot l.; in r. hand, Nike; above chariot, Z; in field l., ⋕
			ARTAVASDES III.	
			Circ. A.D. 2—10.	
			SILVER.	
1	54·7	Æ ·8	ΘΕΟΥΚΑΙΣΑΡΟΣ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ Head of Augustus r., laur. [Pl. XIV. 3.]	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣΜΕΓΑΛΟΥΑΡ ΤΑΥΑΞΔΟΥ Head of Artavasdes III. r., diademed. (Countermarked?) [Woodhouse.]

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.

ARMENIA, Roman Province, A.D. 115.

[The submission of Armenia to Trajan is commemorated on coins attributed to the Koinon of Crete (Svoronos, *Num. de la Crète*, p. 347): one of these coins (omitted in Brit. Mus. Cat. *Crete*) is here inserted.]

	Æ 1·3	...ΟΚΡΑΤΩΡ ΑΥΓ-ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟϹ·ΓΕΡΔ Bust of Trajan l., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΑΡΜΕΝΙΑ (in ex.) The Emperor, in military dress, standing l., holding in r. helmet, in l. spear; beside him, shield and two spears?; behind, Nike standing l., crowning Emperor with r.; before Emperor, crouching Armenian captive l.; behind Nike, quiver and bow? [Devon.] [Pl. xiv. 5.]

ARMENIA?—Uncertain.

MITHRIDATES Philo.....

1	Æ ·7	Head of the King l. in pointed head-dress: border of dots. [Pl. xiv. 4.]	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩ ΜΙΘΡΙΔ .... Club: the whole in laurel-wreath.*

* Another specimen is in the Berlin Museum, with ΦΙΛΟ as the third word of the inscription, which Blau has suggested should be completed as ΦΙΛΟ(πάτορος). The coin has been attributed to the Mithradates mentioned by Polybius, xxvi. 6, 11, as satrap of Lesser Armenia *circ.* B.C. 170 (see Babelon, *Rois de Syrie*, p. ccxii., cp. Blau in *Zeit. für Num.* vii. (1880) p. 37). M. Th. Reinach, however (*Revue des études grecques*, 1890, pp. 374, 375), completes the ΦΙΛΟ as ΦΙΛΟ(ρωμαίου), and suggests that the coin should be attributed to the king Mithradates—Βασιλ[έα Μι]θραδάτην [φιλέλληνα] καὶ φιλορώ[μαιον]—mentioned in a Commagenian inscription from Nemroud-Dagh. According to Reinach's view, this Mithradates was the eldest son of Mithradates I. Callinicus, King of Commagene, and would have flourished *circ.* B.C. 92.

SYRIA.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		[For the coins of the KINGS OF SYRIA, see Brit. Mus. Cat. *Seleucid Kings.*]	
		KOINON OF SYRIA.	
		Trajan.	
		BRONZE.	
		AVTOKPKAICNEP TPAIANOCCEBΓ EPM Head of Trajan r., laur.	KOINON CYPIAC Female bust r., wearing veil and turreted headdress (the Tyche of Antioch?).
1	Æ ·75	[Pl. XIV. 6.]	
2	Æ ·75	(TPAIA NOC in legend.)	
3	Æ ·8	(")	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		COMMAGENE.	
		Regal Series.	
		MITHRADATES I., CALLINICUS.	
		Circ. B.C. 96.	
		BRONZE.	
		Head of Mithradates I. r., beardless, wearing pointed head-dress.	ΒΑϹΙΛΕΩϹ ΜΙΘΡΑΔΑΤΟΥ ΚΑΛΛΙΝΙΚΟΥ Athena, wearing chiton and helmet, standing l.; r. hand holds Nike; l. hand supports spear and shield.
1	Æ ·8	[Pl. XIV. 7.]	
2	Æ ·7		(Nike obscure.)
3	Æ ·7		(„ „)

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		ANTIOCHUS I., THEOS.	
		Circ. B.C. 69—31 ?	
		BRONZE.	
		Bust of Antiochus I. r., beardless, wearing Armenian tiara ornamented with star between two eagles: border of dots.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧ[ΟΥ] Lion walking r.
1	Æ ·8	[Pl. XIV. 8.]	
2	Æ ·8		(second word obscure.)

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		ANTIOCHUS IV., EPIPHANES.	
		A.D. 38—72.	
		BRONZE.	
		(i.) Struck in Commagene.	
1	Æ 1·1	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ·Μ Ε·ΑΝ ΤΙΟ ΧΟΣ·ΕΠΙ Bust of Antiochus IV. r., beardless, wearing diadem: border of dots. [Pl. XIV. 9.]	ΚΟΜΜΑΓ ΗΝΩΝ* Scorpion; inscr. and type in plain circle: whole in laurel-wreath: border of dots.
2	Æ 1·15		
3	Æ 1·1		[Devon.]
4	Æ 1·05	(ΒΑCΙΛΕΥCΜΕΓΑΝ ΤΙΟΧΟCΕΠΙ)	(ΚΟΜΜΑ ΓΗΝΩΝ)
5	Æ 1·05	(ΒΑCΙΛΕΥC ΜΕΓΑ ΝΤΙΧΟC (*sic*) ΕΠΙ)	(„ „)
6	Æ 1·15	(ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ·ΜΕΓ·Α ΝΤΙΟΧΟΣ·ΕΠΙ ΦΑ·)	
7	Æ 1·1	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣΜΕΓ ΑΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΣ Bust of Antiochus IV. r., beardless, wearing diadem: border of dots.	ΚΟΜΜΑΓ ΗΝΩΝ Scorpion; inscr. and type in plain circle: whole in laurel-wreath: border of dots.

* On the following coins the letter Α has the forms Α, Α, Α and Α, and Ω the forms Ω and Ω.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
8	Æ 1·	countermark, two cornucopiae crossed.	
9	Æ 1·	two countermarks, anchor between N? and I, and two cornucopiae crossed.	[R. P. Knight.]
	Æ 1·	countermarked (inscr. partly obscure).	[R. P. Knight.]
		ΒΑΣΙ·ΜΕΓ· ΑΝΤΙΟ ΧΟΣ·ΕΠΙ· Bust of Antiochus IV. r., beardless, wearing diadem: border of dots.	ΚΟΜΜΑΓΗΝΩΝ Capricorn r.; above, star; beneath, anchor;* all in plain circle: whole in laurel-wreath: border of dots.
11	Æ ·9	[Pl. XIV. 10.]	[Woodhouse.]
12	Æ ·9		
13	Æ ·9		
14	Æ ·85	(ΜΕΓΑΣ for ΜΕΓ)	[R. P. Knight.]
15	Æ ·85	(„ „ „)	
		ΒΑΣΙ·ΑΝΤΙ ΟΧΟΣ Bust of Antiochus IV. r., beardless, wearing diadem: border of dots.	ΚΟΜ ΜΑΓ Η ΝΩΝ Two cornucopiae crossed: border of dots.
16	Æ ·8	[Pl. XV. 3.]	
17	Æ ·75		[Devon.]
18	Æ ·75		

* The anchor, which occurs also as a countermark, and as a type (Commagene, p. 112, *infra*), is the well-known emblem of the Seleucid kings, from whom the Commagenian rulers boasted their descent: see Th. Reinach in *Revue des études grecques*, 1890, p. 374.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		(ii.) Struck at Anemurium in Cilicia.	
19	Æ ·95	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣΜΕ [ΓΑ ΣΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΣ] Bust of Antiochus IV. r., beardless, wearing diadem.	[ΑΝΕΜΟΥ]ΡΙΕΩΝ Artemis, wearing long chiton, standing r.; r. hand draws arrow from quiver.* [M. Borrell.]
		(iii.) Struck at Celenderis in Cilicia.	
20	Æ ·95	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΣ Bust of Antiochus IV. r., beardless, wearing diadem: border of dots.	ΚΕΛΕΝΔΕΡΙ Apollo standing l., resting l. arm on column, upon which a tripod is placed; his r. hand outstretched (holding ?); in field l., Ε Α Ν (?)†
		(iv.) Struck in Lacanatis.	
		ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΜΕ [ΓΑ Σ ?] ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΣ Bust of Antiochus IV., beardless, wearing diadem: border of dots.	ΛΑΚΑΝ ΑΤΩΝ Scorpion; whole in laurel-wreath: border of dots.
21	Æ 1·		
22	Æ 1·1		
23	Æ ·95	[Pl. xv. 1.]	(inscr. and type in plain circle.)
		(v.) Struck in Lycaonia.	
24	Æ 1·05	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥ[Σ ΑΝΤ] ΙΟΧΟΣ Bust of Antiochus IV. r., beardless, wearing diadem; countermark, anchor ?: border of dots. [Pl. xv. 2.]	ΛΥΚΑ ΟΝΩΝ Scorpion; whole in laurel-wreath: border of dots.

* Some details of the type are obscure, but it resembles the reverse of a bronze coin of Selinus in Cilicia, bearing on *obv.* the head of Iotape (Babelon, *Rois de Syr.*, p. ccxvi., fig. 46); cp. Kenner, *St. Flor.*, p. 145; pl. v. 5.

† Cp. Mion. iii., p. 570, nos. 163, 164.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		I O T A P E.	
		Wife of Antiochus IV.	
		BRONZE.	
		Struck in Commagene.	
		ΒΑϹΙΛΙϹϹΑΙΩΤ ΑΠ ΗΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΟϹ Bust of Iotape r., wearing diadem.	ΚΟΜΜΑΓ ΗΝΩΝ Scorpion; inscr. and type in plain circle: whole in laurel-wreath: border of dots.
1	Æ 1·15	[Pl. xv. 4.]	
2	Æ 1·15	countermark, anchor between N ? and I.	[R. P. Knight.]
3	Æ 1·1		[R. P. Knight.]
4	Æ 1·	(Σ for Ϲ)	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		EPIPHANES AND CALLINICUS.	
		Circ. A.D. 72.*	
		BRONZE.	
		(i.) Struck in Commagene.	
1	Æ ·8	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΥΙΟΙ (in ex.) Two youthful horsemen (Epiphanes and Callinicus), each wearing chlamys, riding l.: border of dots. [Pl. xv. 5.]	ΚΟΜΜΑΓΗΝΩΝ Capricorn r.; above, star; beneath, anchor; whole in laurel-wreath: border of dots.
2	Æ ·8		[Woodhouse.]
3	Æ ·75		
4	Æ ·8		[R. P. Knight.]
5	Æ ·75		[„]
6	Æ ·7		[„]
7	Æ ·7		
8	Æ ·8	ΒΑϹΙΛΕΩϹ ΥΙΟΙ† Anchor between two crossed cornucopiae, each containing youthful head (Epiphanes and Callinicus); above anchor, star: border of dots.‡	ΚΟΜΜΑΓΗΝΩΝ Armenian tiara ornamented with scorpion; whole in laurel-wreath: border of dots.

* As to the period of the issue of the following coins, see 'Introduction,' *supra*, under 'Epiphanes and Callinicus.'

† Inscr. incomplete: cp. Babelon, *Rois de Syr.*, p. 222, no. 43.

‡ With the type compare the sestertius of Drusus, son of Tiberius, with a caduceus placed between two crossed cornucopiae, each containing the head of a child. (Cohen, *Méd. imp.*, i., p. 217, no. 1.) The crossed cornucopiae occur on coins of Antiochus IV., *supra*, nos. 16—18.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		(ii.) Struck in Lacanatis.	
9	Æ ·8	Traces of inscr. in ex. BACIΛЄΩC YIOI ? Two youthful horsemen (Epiphanes and Callinicus), each wearing chlamys, riding l.: border of dots.	ΛAKANATΩN Capricorn r.; above, star; beneath, anchor; whole in laurel-wreath: border of dots.
10	Æ ·85	(Traces of inscr. BACIΛ ЄΩC YIOI*) Anchor between two crossed cornucopiae, each containing a youthful head (Epiphanes and Callinicus); above anchor, star: border of dots. [Pl. xv. 6.]	ΛAKAN A TΩN Armenian tiara ornamented with scorpion; whole in laurel-wreath: border of dots.

* Cp. Babelon, *Rois de Syr.*, p. 223, no. 45.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		COMMAGENE.	
		Circ. A.D. 72.	
		BRONZE.	
		ΠΙ Σ Two clasped ΤΙ Σ hands holding caduceus : border of dots.	ΚΟΜΜΑΓ ΗΝΩΝ Anchor : border of dots.
1	Æ ·6	[Pl. xv. 7.]	
2	Æ ·6		(inscr. incomplete.) [Devon.]
3	Æ ·65	[R. P. Knight.]	(inscr. begins on l. of anchor.)
		Capricorn r. ; above, star : border of dots.	Scorpion ; on r., star : border of dots.
4	Æ ·7	[Pl. xv. 8.]	[Huber.]
5	Æ ·7		[Woodhouse.]
6	Æ ·7		[R. P. Knight.]
		Capricorn r. ; above, star : border of dots.	ΚΟΜΜΑ ΓΗ ΝΩΝ Armenian tiara : border of dots.
7	Æ ·7	[Pl. xv. 9.]	
8	Æ ·7		

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.

CITIES OF COMMAGENE.

ANTIOCHIA AD EUPHRATEM

Imperial Coinage.

BRONZE.

M. Aurelius.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
1	Æ ·9	.....ΜΑΡΚΟΝΑΥΡΗΛΙΟΝΑΝ... Bust of M. Aurelius l., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝΠΡ[ΟC] ΕΥΦΡΑΤΗΝ Bust of Athena r., in helmet. [Pl. xv. 10.]

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
		DOLICHE.		
		Imperial Coinage.		
		BRONZE.		
		M. Aurelius and L. Verus.		
		Heads of M. Aurelius and L. Verus, each laur., facing one another.	ΔΟΛΙ ΧΑΙΩΝ Α within laurel-wreath.	
1	Æ ·9	. . . . ΝΤΩΝΙΝ . . Κ Λ . . . . [Pl. xv. 11.]		1*
2	Æ ·85	. . . . . ΤΩΝΙ		,,
3	Æ ·9	ΚΑΙCΑΜΑΡΚΑΥ ? . . . (inscr. obscure.)		,,
		Commodus.		
4	Æ ·9	ΚΟΜΜΟΔΟCΚΑΙC ΓΕΡΜΑΝ . . . Bust of young Commodus r., draped, head bare.	ΔΟΛΙ ΧΑΙΩΝ Α within laurel-wreath. [Devon.]	1

* Either the number of the issue, or the regnal year: cp. the numerals on coins of Germanicia Caesarea and Zeugma.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
		GERMANICIA CAESAREA.		
		Imperial Coinage.		
		BRONZE.		
		L. Verus.		
1	Æ ·9	AYT..... Head of L. Verus l., laur.	KAICAPΓEP[M]ANIKEΩN [KO] in field r., A Turreted female figure (Tyche of the city) seated l. on rock, holding in r. hand ears of corn; l. hand on rock; beneath, upper part of river-god swimming.† [Pl. XVI. 1.]	1*
		Commodus.		
2	Æ ·95	.....KOMOΔ.. Bust of Commodus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	KAIC ΓEPMA KOM B within laurel-wreath.	2
3	Æ ·95	AV·KAI·[Λ?] KOMO ΔONCE Bust of Commodus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	KAIC ΓEPMA KOM B within laurel-wreath. [Pl. XVI. 2.]	,,
4	Æ ·95	Inscr. obscure. Bust of Commodus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	.....ANIKAIΩN‡ Type as no. 1.	

* Either the number of the issue, or the regnal year: cp. the numerals on coins of Doliche and Zeugma.

† The type is borrowed from the coins of Antioch, or from those of Samosata, where the Tyche of Samosata and the river Euphrates are typified. Germanicia was not, however, on the Euphrates.

‡ Cp. *Mus. Nap.*, Monete gr., p. 220.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		SAMOSATA.		
		Circ. B.C. 31—A.D. 38.		
		BRONZE.		
1	Æ ·75	Head of Zeus r., laur.	ΣΑΜΟ Lion walking r. . ΑΤ . .	
		Head of Zeus r., laur.	ϹΑΜΟ Lion walking r.: border ϹΑΤω of dots.	
2	Æ ·75		[R. P. Knight.]	
3	Æ ·8	[Pl. XVI. 3.]	(inscr. incomplete.)	
		Lion walking r.: border of dots.	ϹΑΜΟϹΑΤΩ Turreted female ΠΟΛΕΩϹ figure (the Tyche of Samosata) seated r. on rock, holding in r. palm-branch.*	
4	Æ 1·	[Pl. XVI. 4.]	border of dots. [Northwick.]	
5	Æ 1·		,,	
6	Æ ·95		,,	
7	Æ ·75		,,	
8	Æ ·8	[Pl. XVI. 5.]	(ΠΟΛΕΩϹ incomplete.)	
9	Æ ·7	(no border visible.)		
10	Æ ·7	,,	(ΠΟΛΕΩϹ only visible.) [R. P. Knight.]	

* Nos. 4—6 show signs of having been re-struck.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
11	Æ ·7	[Devon.]	(ΑƎΟΜΑ· without ΠΟΛΕΩϹ)	
12	Æ ·7	(no border visible.)	(ƎΩƐΛΟΠ ΑƎΟΜΑƎ)	
13	Æ ·6	„ „	(ΜΟϹΑ only; type partly off the flan.) [R. P. Knight.]	
14	Æ ·5	„ „	(ΠΙΟΛϹ? only.) [R. P. Knight.]	
15	Æ ·95	Eagle r.: border of dots. [R. P. Knight.]	ϹΑΜΟϹΑΤΩ ΠΟΛΕΩϹ Turreted female figure (the Tyche of Samosata) seated r. on rock, holding in r. palm-branch.	
16	Æ ·65	Eagle r.	Traces of ϹΑΜΟϹΑΤΩ Zeus, wearing himation over lower limbs, seated l., holding in r. Nike, in l. sceptre.	

Imperial Coinage.

BRONZE.

Hadrian.

		ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟϹ ϹΕΒΑ ϹΤΟϹ Bust of Hadrian r., laur., wearing paludamentum.	C A Caduceus, winged.	
17	Æ ·6	[Devon.]	ϵ T Θ N [Pl. XVI. 6.]	59*
18	Æ ·6	[H. P. Borrell.]	ϵ T N Θ	„
19	Æ ·65	[Devon.]	(Φ Λ† C A) ϵT Ξ	60

* The Era of Samosata dates from the autumn of A.D. 71: see Eckhel, *D.N.V.*, iii., 252 f.; Clinton, *Fast. Rom.*, i., 60; Marquardt and Mommsen, *Handbuch*, iv., 241.

† ΦΛ = Flavia.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟC CЄΒΑ CTOC Bust of Hadrian r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΦΛΑ CAMO MHTPO KOM whole in wreath.	
20	Æ ·75	(ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟC CЄΒΑ CЄTΞ)	[Pl. XVI. 8.]	60
21	Æ ·8	(inscr. as no. 20.)		,,
22	Æ ·8			
23	Æ ·8			
24	Æ ·8			
25	Æ ·7			
		Antoninus Pius.		
		ΑΥΤΟ·ΚΑΙ·ΤΙ·ΑΙΛ·ΑΔΡΙ·ΑΝΤΩΝЄ INOCCЄΒЄYC Bust of Antoninus Pius r., laur., draped.	Φ·CAMOC·ΙЄΡ·ACY·AYTON O·MHTP·KOM· Turreted female figure (the Tyche of Samosata) seated l. on rock, holding in r. hand ears of corn; l. hand on rock; beneath, upper part of river-god (the Euphrates) swimming.	
26	Æ 1·		[Pl. XVI. 10.]	
27	Æ 1·		[Devon.]	
28	Æ 1·			
		M. Aurelius.		
29	Æ 1·	Α·Κ·Μ·ΑΥΡ..... ...INOCCЄΒ Bust of M. Aurelius l., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	Φ·CAM·ΙЄΡACYΛ·AY .... M HT·KOM· Turreted female figure (the Tyche of Samosata) seated l. on rock, holding in r. hand ears of corn; l. hand on rock; beneath, upper part of river-god (the Euphrates) swimming.	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		L. Verus.		
30	Æ ·85	Α·Κ·Λ·ΑΥΡΗ· ΟΥΗ ΡΟϹ Bust of L. Verus l., laur.	Φ·ϹΑΜ·ΙΕΡΑϹΥΛ . . . . ΚΟΜ· Turreted female figure (the Tyche of Samosata) seated l. on rock, holding in r. hand ears of corn; l. hand on rock; beneath, upper part of river-god (the Euphrates) swimming.	
		Sept. Severus.		
31	Æ 1·	Λ·ϹΕΠ·ϹΕΟΥΗ . . . . . ΤΙΝΑΖϹΕΒ Head of Sept. Severus l., laur.	ΦΛΑ·ϹΑΜΟϹ . . . . . ΜΗΤ ΡΟΠΟ Two female busts (the Tyche of Samosata, and the Tyche of another city), draped and turreted, facing one another.* [Devon.] [Pl. XVI. 7.]	
32	Æ ·8	Λ·ϹΕΠ·ϹΕΟΥΗ . . . ΠΕΡΤΙΝΑΖϹΕ· Head of Sept. Severus r., laur.	ΦΛ·ϹΑΜΟ . . . . . ΜΗΤΡΟ Turreted female bust r., draped (the Tyche of Samosata). [Northwick.]	
		Caracalla.		
33	Æ ·9	ΑΥΤ·Κ·Μ·ΑΥ· ΑΝΤ ΩΝΙΝΟϹ Bust of Caracalla r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	Φ·ϹΑΜΟϹΑΤΕΩΝ . . . . ΚΟΜ ΜΑ Two female busts (the Tyche of Samosata, and the Tyche of another city), draped and turreted, facing one another.	
34	Æ ·75	(inscr. incomplete.) [Devon.]	(. . . . . Ν·ΜΗΤΡ·ΚΟΜ . . between the busts, eagle.)	

* Samosata and another of the *quattuor civitates Commag.* mentioned in Commagenian inscriptions in honour of Sept. Severus, J. Domna, and Caracalla: see Humann and Puchstein, *Reisen in Kleinasien*, pp. 396, 397.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
35	Æ 1·15	AVTKMAV ANTW NINOC CEB Bust of Caracalla r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	Φ·CAMOCATEW N·MHTP· KOMMA Turreted female figure (the Tyche of Samosata) seated l. on rock, holding in r. hand ears of corn; l. hand on rock; above right hand, eagle; beneath Tyche, upper part of river-god (the Euphrates) swimming; (thick fabric).	
		Elagabalus.		
36	Æ ·85	AYTKMAYANTWN INOC CEB Head of Elagabalus r., laur.	ΦCAMOCATEWNMHTPO ΠKOMMAΓ Two female busts (the Tyche of Samosata, and the Tyche of another city), draped and turreted, facing one another; between them, eagle.	
37	Æ ·75	A[VT]KMAV ANTW ..... Head of Elagabalus r., laur.	ΦCAMOCATEWN MHTKO MM Turreted female bust r., draped (the Tyche of Samosata).	
		AVTKMAVANT[W] NINOC CEB Head of Elagabalus r., laur.	ΦCAMOCAT[E]WNMHTPK OMMAΓH Turreted female figure (the Tyche of Samosata) seated l. on rock, holding in r. hand ears of corn; l. hand on rock; above right hand, eagle; beneath Tyche, upper part of river-god (the Euphrates) swimming.	
38	Æ 1·15		(double-struck.)	
39	Æ ·95	(head varied.)	(ΦCAMOCATEW N MHTP KOMMA)	

No.	Metal Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
40	Æ 1·	AVTKAIMAPACE ANTΩNEINOC Bust of Elagabalus l., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	CAMO CATEΩN Turreted female figure (the Tyche of Samosata) seated l. on rock; on outstretched r. hand, eagle; l. hand on rock; beneath, Pegasos running l.	
41	Æ 1·05	AVTKAIMAPAV ANTΩNEINOCC Bust of Elagabalus r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	CAMOC ATEΩN Similar to no. 40. [Northwick.]	
		AVTKAIMAPKAVP ΛI (*sic*) ANTΩNEI NOCCE Head of Elagabalus r., laur.	CAMOCATEΩN Similar to no. 40.	
42	Æ 1·35		[Northwick.]	
43	Æ 1·3	(same die.)	[Devon.]	
		Philip sen.		
		AVTOKKMAIOV ΦIΛIΠΠ·CEB Bust of Philip sen. r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	Turreted female figure (the Tyche of Samosata) seated l. on rock, holding in r. hand ears of corn; l. hand on rock; on right arm, eagle; beneath Tyche, Pegasos running l.	
44	Æ 1·3		ΦΛ·CAMOC ATEWNMHK OM	
45	Æ 1·25	[Northwick.]	ΦΛACAMO CATEωN	
	Æ 1·4		ΦΛAOV· CAMOCATE	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		ΑΥΤΟΚΚΜΙΟΥΛΙ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΣΣΕΒ Bust of Philip sen. r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	Similar to no. 44.	
47	Æ 1·25		ΦΛΣΑΜΟΣΑΤΕΩΝΜΗΤΡΟ ΚΟΜ	
48	Æ 1·3		ΦΛΣΑΜΟΣΑΕΩΝΜΗΤΡΟΠ ΚΟΜ (*sic*)	
49	Æ 1·3		ΦΛΣΑΜΟΣΑΤΕΩΝΜΗΤΡΟ ΠΚΟΜ	
50	Æ 1·15		ΣΑΜΟΣΑΤΕΩΝ (without eagle on r. arm.)	
51	Æ 1·3	(radiate.)	ΦΛΣΑΜΟΣΑΤΕΩΝΜΗΤΡΟ ΚΟΜ	
52	Æ 1·4	(„)	ΦΛΣΑΜΟΣΑΤΕΩΝΜΗΤΡΟ ΚΟΜ	
		Philip jun.		
		ΑΥΤΟΚ Κ ΜΙΟΥΛΙ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΣΣΕΒ Bust of Philip jun. r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	Turreted female figure (the Tyche of Samosata) seated l. on rock, holding in r. hand ears of corn; l. hand on rock; beneath, Pegasos running l.	
53	Æ 1·3	[Pl. XVI. 9.]	ΦΛΣΑΜΟΣΑΤΕΩΝΜΗΤΡΟ ΠΚΟΜ; on r. arm, eagle.	
54	Æ 1·	[Devon.]	ΣΑΜΟΣ ΑΤΕΩΝ (r. hand holds eagle.)	
55	Æ ·85		ΣΑΜΟΣΑΤΕΩΝ (r. hand holds eagle.)	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
56	Æ 1·15		CAMOCATEΩN	
57	Æ 1·2		CAMOCA TEΩN	
58	Æ 1·05		CAM[OC] ATEΩN	
59	Æ 1·2	(bust l. in cuirass, radiate.)	CAMOC ATEΩN	
60	Æ 1·25	(„ „ „ „)	ΦΛCAMOCATEWNMHTP OΠKOM (eagle on r. arm.)	
		AVTOKKMIOVΛIΦ IΛIΠCEB Bust of Philip jun. r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	Turreted female figure (the Tyche of Samosata) seated l. on rock, holding in r. hand ears of corn; l. hand on rock; on r. arm, eagle; beneath Tyche, upper part of river-god (the Euphrates) swimming.	
61	Æ 1·1	[Northwick.]	ΦΛACAMOCA TEWNMHT	
62	Æ 1·05		ΦΛACAMOCAT EWNMHT KOM	
63	Æ 1·1		ΦΛACAMOCATE WNMHT PKOM	
64	Æ 1·05		ΦΛACAMOCATE WNMHT PKOM (without ears of corn.)	
65	Æ 1·05		ΦΛACAMOCATE WNMHT PKOM (without ears of corn.)	
66	Æ 1·1		ΦΛCAMOCATEW NMHTP KOM	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
		ZEUGMA.		
		Imperial Coinage.		
		Antoninus Pius.		
		Head of Antoninus Pius r., laur.	Tetrastyle temple, with peribolos containing grove, and having on r. and l. a colonnade (of which only the roof slabs are shown), and in front a portico or panelled wall of two storeys.*	
1	Æ ·8	(traces of inscr.)	ZEYΓM ATEΩN A† whole in laurel-wreath.	1
2	Æ ·9	AYT.....AN TΩNINONCE (head l.) [Pl. XVI. 11.]	ZEY ΓM[ATE] A [Northwick.]	,,
3	Æ ·9	AYTOKAITIANAΔ PIANT..... CC EBEVCE (*sic*)	ΣEYΓM ATEΩN Γ whole in laurel-wreath.	3
4	Æ 1·	AYTOKAITIAIΛAΔ PIANTΩNEINOC CEBEYC...	ΣEYΓM ATEΩN Γ whole in laurel-wreath.	,,
5	Æ ·9	...KAI[TI]AIΛAΔP IANT.....	ΣEYΓM ATEΩN Γ whole in laurel-wreath.	,,

* Cp. Donaldson, *Architectura Numismatica*, no. 36.

† Numerals from A to Θ are found on the coins of Antoninus Pius, and other numerals (up to Δ) occur on coins of M. Aurelius, L. Verus, Commodus and Sept. Severus. Possibly these numerals indicate years of the Emperor's reign; in which case the issue must have been confined to the early years of the Emperors. It is, perhaps, a preferable view that they represent successive numbered issues, and not dates. Cp. the numerals on coins of Doliche, and Germanicia Caesarea, *supra*.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
6	Æ ·9	(inscr. obscure) (head l.)	ΣΕΥΓΜ ΑΤΕΩΝ Ε whole in laurel-wreath.	5
7	Æ ·9	. . . . . ΑΔΡ[Α]ΝΤΩ Ν ΙΝΟΝϹΕΒ	ΖΕΥ[ΓΜΑ] ΤΕΩΝ Ε above temple, crescent.	„
8	Æ ·8	(inscr. obscure) countermark, star.	ΖΕΥ[ΓΜΑ]ΤΕΩΝ Ε (crescent obscure.)	„
9	Æ ·8	. . . . . ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟ ϹϹΕΒ [Devon.]	ΖΕΥ ΓΜΑ ΤΕΩΝ ϖ above temple, crescent.	6
10	Æ ·8	. . . . ΑΔΡΙ ΑΝΤ .	ΖΕΥ ΓΜΑ ΤΕΩΝ ϛ	„
11	Æ 1·	. . . . . ΑΙΤΙΤΑΙΛΑΔ ΡΙ . . . ΟϹϹΕΒ . . countermark, star.	ΖΕΥ ΓΜΑ ΤΕΩΝ Θ above temple, crescent. [Northwick.]	9
		M. Aurelius.		
		Head of M. Aurelius r., laur.	ΖΕΥΓΜΑ within laurel-wreath. ΤΕΩΝ	
12	Æ ·85	. . . . . ΑΥΡ . . . . (head l.)	beneath inscr., Β [Bank Coll.]	2
13	Æ ·9	. . . . . ΑΝΤΩ	„ „ Γ	3
14	Æ ·85	. . . ΜΑΥΡ	„ „ Γ (Υ omitted.)	„
15	Æ ·85	. . . . . ΑΥΡΗΑΝ ΤΩΝ . . .	„ „ Γ ?	3 ?
3	Æ ·8	(traces of inscr.) (head l., radiate.)	„ „ Γ	3

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
		L. Verus.		
		..... ΟΥΗΡΟΝΑΥ. Head of L. Verus r., laur.	ΖΕΥΜΑ within laurel-wreath. ΤΕΩΝ	
17	Æ ·9		beneath inscr., Δ [Pl. XVI. 12.]	4
18	Æ ·85	..... ΑΥΡΗΟΥΗ Ρ....	" " " [Devon.]	"
		Sept. Severus.		
19	Æ ·85	..... ΡΑΚΕCΑΡΛ.. .... Bust of Sept. Severus r., laur.	ΖΕΥΓΜ ΑΤΕΩΝ within laurel-wreath. Γ	3
		Caracalla.		
20	Æ 1·	ΑΥΤ·Κ·Μ·Α ΑΝΤΩ ΝΕΙΝΟC C ΕΒ Bust of Caracalla r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΔΗΜΑΡΧ·ΕΞ· VΠΑΤΟ·Δ Eagle facing, head r.; wreath in beak; in field, Ζ Ε V (Wt. 193·4 grs.)*	4
		Elagabalus.		
		Head of Elagabalus r., laur.	Tetrastyle temple, with peribolos containing grove, and having on r. and l. a colonnade (of which only the roof slabs are shown), and in front a portico or panelled wall of two storeys; beneath, capricorn r.	"
21	Æ 1·05	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΜΑΥΑΝΤ ΩΝΙΝΟC	ΣΕΥΓΜ ΑΤΕΩΝ (without capricorn.)	
22	Æ 1·	ΑΥΤΚΜΑΥΑΝΤΩΝ ΙΝ Ο C·	ΣΕΥΓ[ΜΑΤ]ΕΩΝ (without capricorn.) [Northwick.]	

* Cp. Imhoof-Blumer, *Griech. Münzen*, p. 762, no. 785.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
23	Æ 1·3	AV[T]KMAVAN T ΩNINOCC Є	ΣЄVΓMA TЄΩN	
24	Æ 1·3	AVTKMAVAN TΩ NINOC	ΣЄVΓM ATЄΩN [Devon.]	
25	Æ 1·3	AVTKAIMAPKAVP ΛI ANTΩN	ZЄVΓMATЄΩN	
26	Æ 1·25	..... MAPKAVPH ANTΩNЄINOCC ЄB	ZЄVΓMA TЄΩN	
27	Æ 1·3	AVTKAIM .... AN TΩNЄINOCCЄB	ΣЄVΓM ATЄΩN [Devon.]	
28	Æ 1·25	AVTKAIMAP .. AN TΩNINOCCЄ	ZЄVΓM ATЄΩN	
		Philip sen.		
29	Æ 1·1	AVTOKKMIOVΛIΦI ΛIΠΠOCCЄB Bust of Philip sen. r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΣЄVΓM ATЄΩN Tetrastyle temple, with peribolos containing grove, and having on r. and l. a colonnade (of which only the roof slabs are shown), and in front a portico or panelled wall of two storeys; within temple, draped figure (Zeus?) seated facing, holding in l. sceptre; in ex., capricorn l. [Devon.] [Pl. XVI. 13.]	
30	Æ 1·1			
31	Æ 1·15			
?	Æ 1·1			

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Otacilia Severa.		
		MAPΩTAKIΛCEO VHPANCEB Bust of Otacilia r.; crescent at shoulder.	ΣEΓMA TEΩN (*sic*) Type as no. 29; in ex., capricorn r.	
33	Æ 1·15			
34	Æ 1·1		(ΣEVΓM ATE . . ; capricorn l.)	
		Philip jun.		
		AVTOKKMIOVΛI ΦIΛIΠΠOCCEB Bust of Philip jun. r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΣEVΓM ATEΩN Type as no. 29; in ex., capricorn r.	
35	Æ 1·1			
36	Æ 1·1	countermark, eagle with closed wings.		
37	Æ 1·15			
38	Æ 1·1			
39	Æ 1·1			
40	Æ 1·15		(ZEVΓMA TEΩN)	
41	Æ 1·15	countermark, eagle with closed wings.	(ΣEΓMA TEΩN *sic*) (same die as no. 33.)	
42	Æ 1·15	countermark (eagle ?)	(ΣEVΓMA TEΩN)	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
43	Æ 1·1	(bust l. in cuirass, radiate) *	[Northwick.]	
44	Æ ·9		(without capricorn.)	
45	Æ ·85	(head)	(ΣΕΓΜ ΑΤΕΩΝ (*sic*); without capricorn.)	
46	Æ ·9	[Pl. XVI. 14.]	(ΖΕVΓΜ ΑΤΕΩΝ; no statue in temple; without capricorn.)	
47	Æ ·95		(ΣΕVΓΜΑ ΤΕΩΝ; no statue in temple; without capricorn.)	

* Obverse from same die as no. 59 of Samosata, *supra*.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral

CYRRHESTICA.

BEROEA.

Imperial Coinage.

BRONZE.

(*a.*) Without head of Emperor.

Time of Hadrian?

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
1	Æ ·45	Female head r. (the Tyche of Beroea), wearing veil and turreted head-dress.	ΒΕ ΡΟΙ Α within laurel-wreath.	

(*b.*) With head of Emperor.

Trajan.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
		Head of Trajan r., laur.	ΒΕΡΟΙ ΑΙΩΝ within laurel-wreath.	
2	Æ 1·	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΡ (*sic*) ΚΑΙ CΝΕΡΤΡΑΙΑΝΟC ΑΡΙCΤCΕΒΓΕΡ[Μ ΔΑΚΠΑΡ]Θ	beneath inscr., Α	1
3	Æ ·75	ΑΥΤΟΚΡ . . . . . . OCΑΡΙCΤCΕΒΓΕ ΡΜΔΑΚΠΑΡ Θ	„ „ „ [Devon.]	„
4	Æ 1·	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙCΝΕΡ ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟCΑΡΙC TCΕΒ[ΓΕΡΜ·Δ]Α ΚΠΑΡΘ	„ „ Β [Devon.]	2

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
5	Æ 1·	AVTOKPKAICNEP TP . . . . . C EBΓEPMΔAKΠA PΘ	beneath inscr., B	2
6	Æ 1·	[AVT]OKPKAICNE PTPAIANOCAPI CTCEBΓEPMΔA	„ „ „	„
7	Æ 1·	AVTOKPKANEPTP AIANOCAPICTC EBΓEPMΔAKΠA PΘ	„ „ Γ [Pl. XVII. 1.]	3
8	Æ 1·	AVTOKPKAINEPT PAIANOC . . . . . PΘ	„ „ „	„
9	Æ 1·	AVTOKPKANEPTP AIANOCAPICTC EBΓEPMΔAKΠA PΘ	„ „ „	„
10	Æ 1·05	. . . . . PAIA NOCAPICTCEBΓ EPMΔAKΠAPΘ	„ „ H	8
		Hadrian.		
11	Æ ·5	(Traces of inscr.) Head of Hadrian r., laur.	BEPOI AIωN Laurel-branch.	
		Antoninus Pius.		
		Head of Antoninus Pius l., laur.	BEPOI AIωN within laurel-wreath.	
	Æ ·95	(inscr. obscure.)	beneath inscr., A	1

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
13	Æ ·9	(inscr. obscure.)	beneath inscr., A	1
14	Æ ·9	(„ „) (head r.)	„ „ „	„
15	Æ ·95	..... ΑΔΡΙΑΝΤ..	„ „ B	2
16	Æ ·9	..... ΝΕΙΝΟCC ЄΒΥCЄΒ (*sic*)	„ „ „ [Devon.]	„
17	Æ ·95	(inscr. obscure) (head r.)	„ „ „	„
18	Æ ·95	ΑΥΤΟΚΑΙΤΙΑΙΛΑΔ PI (head r., radiate.)	„ „ „	„

Macrinus.

		ΑΥΤΚΜΑΟΠC ЄΜ ΑΚΡΙΝΟCCЄ Bust of Macrinus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass; above head, three pellets.	ΔΗΜΑΡ ΧЄ ΞΥΠΑΤΟCΔ Eagle facing, head l.; wreath in beak; beneath, B Є and fantastic bird.*	
19	Æ ·9	(inscr., &c., partly off flan.)	[Pl. XVII. 2.] Wt. 203·3 grs.	Cos. IV.
20	Æ 1·	[Pl. XVII. 3.]	Wt. 189·1 grs.	Cos. IV.

* Imhoof-Blumer, *Griech. Münzen*, p. 761, no. 783 ff.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
		CYRRHUS.		
		(For Æ of Alexander I. (Bala) struck at Cyrrhus, see Gardner, Brit. Mus. Cat., *Seleucid Kings*, p. 56.)		
		Imperial Coinage.		
		BRONZE.		
		Trajan.		
1	Æ ·95	...ΚΑΙCΝЄΡΤΡΑΙΑ ΝΟCΑΡΙCΤCЄΒ.. ... Head of Trajan r., laur.	ΔΙΟ [C ΚΑΤΑΙΒΑΤΟΥ] ΚΥ ΡΡΗCΤΩΝ Zeus Kataibates, wearing himation over lower limbs and shoulder, seated l. on rock; in r. hand, thunderbolt; l. hand holds sceptre; in ex., Α	1
		ΑΥΤΟ ΚΡΚΑΙΝ ЄΡΤ ΡΑΙΑΝΟCΑΡΙC [Τ CЄΒ ΓЄΡΜ] ΔΑΚΠΤ ΑΡΘΙ Head of Trajan r., laur.	ΚΥΡΡΗC ΤΩΝ within laurel-wreath.	
2	Æ 1·		beneath inscr., Α	„
3	Æ ·8	(inscr. complete; ΚΑ instead of ΚΑΙ; drapery on neck.)	„ „ [Devon.]	„
		ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙCΝЄΡ ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟCΑΡΙC ΤCЄΒΓЄΡΜΔΑΚ Head of Trajan r., laur.	ΔΙΟCΚΑΤΑΙΒΑΤΟΥΚΥΡΡΗ CΤΩΝ Zeus Kataibates (as on no. 1).	
4	1·05		in ex., Β [Pl. XVII. 4.]	2
5	1·05	(ΚΑΙ for ΚΑΙC; after ΔΑΚ, Π....)	„ „ [Devon.]	„

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
		Head of Trajan r., laur.	ΚΥΡΡΗϹ ΤΩΝ within laurel-wreath.	
6	Æ 1·	ΑΥΤ .. ΚΑΙϹΝΕΡΤΡ ΑΙΑΝΟϹΑΡΙϹΤϹ ΕΒΓΕΡΜΔΑΚ	beneath inscr., Β [Devon.] [Pl. XVII. 5.]	2
7	Æ ·8	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙΝΕΡΤ ΡΑΙΑΝΟϹΑΡΙϹΤ ϹΕΒΓΕΡΜΔΑΚΠ ΑΡΘ	" "	"
8	Æ ·75	ΑΥ ..... ΝΕΡΤΡΑΙ ΑΝΟϹΑΡΙϹΤϹΕΒ ΓΕΡΜΔΑΚΠΑΡΘ	" "	"
		Antoninus Pius.		
		ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΩΡΚΕϹ ΑΡΤΙΤΕ ΛΙ . ΑΝ ΤΩΝΙΝ ... Head of Antoninus Pius r., laur.	ΔΙΟϹΚΑΤΑΙΒΑΤΟΥ .... Zeus Kataibates, wearing himation over lower limbs and shoulder, seated l. on rock; in r. hand, thunderbolt; l. hand holds sceptre; before him, eagle; in field r., Β	
9	Æ ·95			"
10	Æ ·95	(.... ΚΡΑΤΩΡΚΕϹΑ ΡΤΙΤΕΛΙ ΑΔΡΙΑ Ν .....)	(..... ΑΙΒΑΤΟΥ ΚΥΡΡΗ ϹΤΩΝ)	"
		M. Aurelius.		
		Head of M. Aurelius r., laur.	Zeus Kataibates seated l. (as on no. 9); before him, eagle.	
11	Æ ·9	. ΑΥΡΗΛΙΟϹΟΥΗ	ΔΙΟϹΚΑΤΑΙΒΑΤ	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
12	Æ ·95	(AYTKMAY ?) . YH POCCEBEYCEBY IOC*	ΔIOCKATAIBATOYKY PP HCTΩN in ex., A	1
13	Æ ·9	AY TOKAIMAYPH . . . . . B	. . . . . KYPPHCTΩ in field, A	„
14	Æ 1·	. . . . . OYH POCC EBEYCB(*sic*) YIOC	ΔIOCKATAIBAT . . KYPPH CTΩN in field, B	2
15	Æ ·85	. . KMAY . . . . . C CEB	ΔIOCKATEBATOYKYPPHC . . . (without eagle); in field, Γ	3
16	Æ ·85	. . . . MAYPH ANTΩ NINO .	ΔIOCKATAIBA TOY KYPP . . . . in field, Γ [Devon.]	„
17	Æ ·95	AYTOKAIMAYPHΛ	ΔIOCKATEBATOY KYPPH CT . N in field, Δ	4
18	Æ ·95	AYTOKAIMAYPHΛ AN	ΔIOCKATE B[A]TOYK	

L. Verus.

		Head of L. Verus r., laur.	Zeus Kataibates seated l. (as on no. 9); before him, eagle.	
19	Æ ·9	AYTKΛAYPH	ΔIOC . . . . . CTΩN; in ex., A	1
20	Æ ·9	. . . . OYHPOCCEB	. . . . . OY KYPPHCT ΩN in ex., A [Devon.]	„
21	Æ 1·	AYTKΛAYPHΛ OY HPO .	ΔIOCKATEB . . . . KYPPHC TΩN	

* The head much resembles Antoninus Pius.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
22	Æ ·95	. . . . . ΟΥΗΡΟCC ЄΒ	[ΔΙΟC]ΚΑΤЄΒΑΤΟ ΥΚΥΡΡ ΗCΤ . .	
23	Æ ·9	ΑΥΤΚΛΑΥΡΗΛ ΟΥ ΗΡΟC[CЄΒ]	[ΔΙ]ΟCΚΑΤЄΒΑΤΟ ΥΚΥΡΡ ΗCΤΩΝ	
24	Æ ·9	. . . ΚΛΑΥΡΗ ΟΥΗΡ ΟCCЄΒ Head of L. Verus r., laur.	ΚΥΡΡΗC ΤΩΝ within laurel-wreath. [Devon.]	
		Commodus.		
		Head of young Commodus r., laur.	Zeus Kataibates seated l. (as on no. 9); before him, eagle.	
25	Æ ·9	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑ ΚΟΜΜ ΟΔΟΝ	. . . . . ΑΤΟΥ ΚΥΡΡΗC ΤΩΝ in field, A [Devon.]	1
26	Æ ·9	. . . . . VΚΟΜΜΟΔ ΟΝ	[ΔΙ]ΟCΚΑΤЄΒΑΤΟΥ ΚΥΡΡ ΗC . . . in field, A (without eagle ?)	„
27	Æ ·9	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑ . ΟΥ Κ . ΜΜ . . ΟΝ	ΔΙΟCΚΑΤЄΒΑΤ . . ΚΥΡΡΗ CΤΩ Ν in field, A	„
28	Æ ·85	ΑΥΤΚΑΙ·Λ·ΑΥΡΗΛ Κ . Μ	ΔΙΟCΚΑΤЄΒΑΤ ΟΥ Κ . . . . . in field, Δ	4
29	Æ ·95	ΑΥΤΟΚ ΛΟΑΥ . . Ο Μ	ΔΙΟCΚΑΤЄΒΑΤΟΥΚΥΡ ΡΗ CΤ . .	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Philip sen.		
		ΑΥΤΟΚΚΜΙΟΥΛΙ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟCCΕΒ Bust of Philip sen. r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΔΙΟC ΚΑΤ ΕΒΑ ΤΟΥ ΚΥΡΗCΤΩΝ (*sic*) Hexastyle temple, within which seated statue of Zeus Kataibates facing, wearing himation; holds in r. thunderbolt, l. hand on sceptre; at his feet, eagle; above temple, ram running l.; above head of Zeus, garlands suspended.*	
30	Æ 1·		[Devon.]	
31	Æ 1·	(same die.)	(same die.)	
32	Æ 1·1		(ΔΙΟCΚΤΕ (*sic*) ΒΑ ΤΟΥ) ΚΥΡΗCΤΩΝ (*sic*)	
33	Æ 1·1	(same die as no. 30.)	(ΔΙΟCΚΑΤ ΕΒΑΤΟΥ) ΚΥΡΗCΤΩΝ)	
		Philip jun.		
		ΑΥΤΟΚΚΜΙΟΥΛΙΦΙ ΛΙΠΠΟCCΕΒ Bust of Philip jun. r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΔΙΟC ΚΑ ΤΕΒ ΑΤΟΥ ΚΥΡΗCΤΩΝ (*sic*) Zeus Kataibates in temple (similar to no. 30); above temple, ram running r.	
34	Æ 1·1		[Pl. XVII. 6.]	

* These coins resemble in style and fabric the later coins of Samosata and Zeugma in Commagene. The ram would appear to be a mint-symbol, corresponding to the Capricorn at Zeugma, and (perhaps) to the Pegasos at Samosata: see *supra*, Introduction, on Samosata and Zeugma.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		HIEROPOLIS (originally BAMBYCE).		
		SILVER.		
		Circ. B.C. 332.		
		[Coins of Abd-Hadad, Dynast of Bambyce: see Introduction, *supra*, under 'Hieropolis.']		
		Circ. B.C. 331.		
1	Æ ·9	𐤀𐤋𐤎𐤄𐤋𐤓 (name of Alexander). Warrior, wearing Corinthian helmet, riding on horse galloping l.; in l., spear; beneath, M; in field r., Ʊ (ʊ): border of dots. (Wt., 124 grs.) [Pl. XVII. 7.]	𐤀𐤋𐤎𐤄𐤋𐤓 (name of Alexander). Y Lion walking l., jaws gaping; in front, bird perched on flower; in ex., uncertain inscription: border of dots.* [Subhi.]	
		B.C. 175—164.		
		[Bronze coins of Antiochus IV. Epiphanes, King of Syria, *obv.* Head of Antiochus, *rev.* ΙΕΡΟΠΟΛΙΤΩΝ Zeus standing holding wreath: see Gardner, Brit. Mus. Cat., *Seleucid Kings*, p. 40, nos. 59, 60.]		
		Imperial Coinage.		
		BRONZE.		
		(*a.* Without head of Emperor.)		
		Time of Antoninus Pius.		
2	Æ ·65	ΙΕΡΟΠΟ ΛΕΙΤΩΝ Female head r. (the Tyche of Hieropolis), wearing veil and turreted head-dress. [Pl. XVII. 8.]	Humped bull standing r.; above, crescent; in front, A; in ex., ZNY [Devon.]	457†

* This coin was first published by M. J. P. Six in the *Numismatic Chronicle*, 1878, p. 129; see also Babelon, *Perses achéménides*, p. lii. f., and Introduction, *supra*, under 'Hieropolis.'

† The date is according to the Seleucid Era, B.C. 312, and equivalent therefore to A.D. 145.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
		(*b.* With head of Emperor.)		
		Trajan.		
		Head of Trajan r., laur.	ΘΕΑCCYPI ACIEPOΠOΛ A within laurel-wreath.	
3	Æ 1·1	AYTOKPKAICNEP TPAI A[NOC?C E]BΓEPMΔA countermark before head, API*	(. . . CCYPI ACIEPOΠO A) [Bank Coll.]	1
4	Æ 1·	AYTOKAICNEPTP AIANOCAPICTC EBΓEPMΔAKIΠA PΘI		,,
5	Æ 1·	. . . . . TPAIAN OCAPICTCEBΓEP MΔAKIΠAPΘ .		,,
6	Æ 1·05	AYTOKAICNEPTP AIANOCAPIC	(ΘEACCYPIA CIEPOΠOΛ E A)	,,
7	Æ ·85	AYTOKAICNEPOY . . . . . APICTCEB ΓEPΔAK	[Devon.] [Pl. XVII. 10.]	,,
8	Æ 1·	(Inscr. obscure.) Head of Trajan r., laur.	ΘEACCYPI ACIEPOΠ σ within laurel-wreath.	6

* API is probably an abbreviation of APICTOC introduced to remedy the omission in the inscription of the title APICTOC which is found on other coins of Trajan.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
		Antoninus Pius.		
		Bust of Antoninus Pius r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΘΕΑCCYPI ACIEPOΠΟ within laurel-wreath.	
9	Æ ·85	AYTOKAITIAIΛAΔ PI	beneath inscr., A	1
10	Æ ·85	. . . . . NEINOCCEB	,, ,,	,,
11	Æ ·85	AYTO KAI . . . . . NEIN	,, ,,	,,
12	Æ 1·	AYT . . . . . ANT ΩNEINOC CEBEVC (head)	,, B	2
13	Æ ·8	AYTOKAITIAIΛAΔ PIANT	,, ,,	,,
14	Æ ·9	. . . . KAITIAIΛAΔPI AN T (head)	,, ,, (IEPOΠ)	,,
15	Æ ·85	(Inscr. illegible.)	,, ,,	,,
16	Æ ·85	AYTOKAITIAIΛA ΔPI . NTΩNEIN OC . . .	,, Γ	3
17	Æ ·85	. . . . KAITIAIΛAΔ PI . . . . . EINOC C . .	,, ,, (IEPOΠ)	,,
18	Æ ·85	AY . . . . . INOCCEBE YCEBH	,, ,, ,,	,,

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
19	Æ ·9	.....ΔΡΙΑΝ ΤΩΝΕ ΙΝΟC·CEBEY .. (head)	beneath inscr., Δ	4
20	Æ ·9	.....NEINO CCEB...	,, Є	5
21	Æ ·85	(inscr. obscure) (bust l.)	,, ,, (CYP for CYPI)	,,
22	Æ ·85	AYTOKAITIAIΛA ΔΡΙ	,, ϟ (,,)	6
23	Æ ·9	.....AIΛAΔΡΙ ANTΩNЄ.....	,, ,, ,,	,,
24	Æ ·95	..TO KAITIAIΛA ΔΡΙΑΝΤ ΩNЄIN OCC.. (head)	,, ,, ,,	,,
25	Æ ·85	.....A NTΩNЄINOCCЄ BЄYCЄ	,, Z	7
26	Æ ·8	AYTOKAITITAIΛ AΔΡΙ ..... (head)	,, ,,	,,
27	Æ ·85	....KAITIAIΛAΔ PI ....NЄINOC CЄB	(ΘЄACCYP IACIЄPOΠO) beneath inscr., H	8
		M. Aurelius.		
		Head of M. Aurelius r., laur.	ΘЄACYPI ACIЄPOΠO within laurel-wreath.	
28	Æ ·9	AY KAIC..... A NTΩNINOC	beneath inscr., Γ [Bank Coll.]	3

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
29	Æ ·9	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΜΑΑΥ . . ΑΝΤΩΝ.ΝΟϹ	beneath inscr., Є	5
30	Æ ·95	. . . . . ΜΑΝΤ ΩΝΙΝΟϹ	„ Θ	9
31	Æ ·9	. . . . . ΜΑΝΤΩΝ ΙΝΟϹ	„ Ι (ΙЄΡΟΠ)	10
		L. Verus.		
		Head of L. Verus r., laur.	ΘЄΑϹϹΥΡΙ ΑϹΙЄΡΟΠΟ within laurel-wreath.	
32	Æ ·9	ΑΥΤΚΑΙ . . . . (head l.)	beneath inscr., Α (ϹΥΡ, ΙЄΡΟΠ)	
33	Æ ·85	. . . . . ΟΥΗΡ? (radiate.)	„ Δ („ „)	4
34	Æ 1·	[ΑΥΤΚΛΑΥ?]ΡΗ ΛΙ ΟϹΟΥΗΡΟϹϹЄΒ	„ Ζ [Devon.] [Pl. XVII. 9.]	7
35	Æ ·85	ΑΥΤΚΑΙ . . . . . (head l.)	„ Η	8
36	Æ ·8	. . . ΚΑΙϹΛΟΥ	„ Θ	9
37	Æ ·95	ΑΥΤΚΛΑΥΡΗΛΙ	„ ΙΑ	11
		Commodus.		
38	Æ ·7	ΛΑΙΑΥΡΗΛΙΟΝ[Κ Ο]ΜΟΔΟΝ . . . Head of Commodus r., laur.	ΘЄΑϹ ϹΥΡΙΑϹ Α Lion walking r.: whole in laurel-wreath. [Pl. XVII. 11.]	1
39	Æ ·9	ΛΑΙΛΑΥΡΗΛΙΟΝ . . . . . Head of Commodus r., laur.	ΘЄΑϹϹΥ ΡΙΑϹΙЄΡΟ within laurel-wreath. ΠΟΛЄΙΤΩΝ Α	1

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
		Caracalla.		
		SILVER.		
		Bust of Caracalla r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	Eagle facing; head r., holding wreath in beak.	
40	Æ 1·05	ΑΥΤΚΜΑ ΑΝΤΩΝ ΕΙΝΟC CEB (Wt. 220·2 grs.)	ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕΞΥ ΠΑΤΟCΤΟΑ; beneath, lion r.	Cos. I.
41	Æ 1·	....MA ΑΝΤΩΝΕ ΙΝ.. (radiate.) (Wt. 201·5 grs.)	ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕΞΥ ΠΑΤΟCΤΟΔ beneath, lion r.	Cos. IV.
42	Æ 1·05	ΑΥΤ·Κ·Μ·Α· ΑΝΤΩ ΝΕΙΝΟC CEB (head.) (Wt. 195·8 grs.)	ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕΞΥ ΠΑΤΟC ... beneath, lion r. [Pl. XVII. 12.]	Cos. ?
43	Æ ·95	ΑΥΤΚΜΑΡ ....CEB (head radiate.)	ΔΗΜ ..... ΑΤΟCΤΟΔ beneath, star, and lion r. (Wt. 191·2 grs.)	Cos. IV.
44	Æ 1·05	ΑΥΤΚΜΑ ΑΝΤΩΝ ΕΙΝΟC CEB (bust l.; holds spear and ornamented shield.*)	ΔΗΜΑΡΧ·ΕΞ·ΥΠΑΤΟC·Τ ΟΔ· beneath, star, and lion r. (Wt. 191·8 grs.) [Pl. XVII. 13.]	„
		BRONZE.		
45	Æ ·85	ϽΟΝΙΝΩΤΝΑ ϰϥ ΩΤ..... Head of Caracalla l., laur.	ΘΕΑCCV ΡΙΑCΙΕΡΟ ΠΟΛΙΤΩΝ Β within laurel-wreath.	2

* In centre of shield, youthful head l., above which, horse running l.; on l., figure r. with r. hand raised. On the Emperor's cuirass is the gorgoneion.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Bust of Caracalla r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΘΕΑCCVPIAC ΙΕΡΟΠΟΛΙΤΩΝ Atergatis, wearing turreted head-dress, chiton and peplos, seated r. on throne; on each side of which, lion r.; she holds in l. two ears of corn, in r. tympanum.	
46	Æ 1·05	... MAPKOCAVPHANTΩNINOC	[Pl. XVII. 14.]	
47	Æ 1·05	AVTOKPATΩPKM ..... OCANTΩ		
48	Æ 1·1	.... P·K·M·AVPHΛIOCANTΩNINOCC	(holds tympanum in l.; r. on throne.)	
49	Æ 1·05	AVT ..... ΩNINOC (bust l., with aegis.)	(" ") (ΙΕ[ΡΟΠΟΛΙ] ΤΩN)	
		Bust of Caracalla l., laur., wearing cuirass, with aegis.	Atergatis, wearing turreted head-dress, chiton and peplos, riding r. on lion; in r., sceptre; in l., tympanum; looks r.	
50	Æ 1·05	AYTOKP .. TΩNINOC	..... PIACIΕPO .... TΩN*	
51	Æ 1·1	AVTOKPAT .. MAPKOCAVANTΩNINOC (head r.)	ΘΕACCV PIACIΕPOΠO ΛITΩN [Thomas.] [Pl. XVII. 15.]	
52	Æ 1·05	AVTOKPATΩP MAPK ..... (head r.)	.... ΠOΛIT ..	
53	Æ ·8	..... ANTΩNINO Head of Caracalla r., laur.	ΘΕACCVPIA . ΙΕΡΟΠ Lion walking r.	

* From the Chaix collection (*Description*, no. 798).

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Diadumenian.		
54	Bill. 1·	ΑΥΤ·Κ·Μ·ΟΠΕΛ·ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟϹ Bust of Diadumenian r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass. (Wt. 187·7 grs.)	ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕΞΥΠΑΤΟϹ Eagle facing; head r.; wreath in beak; beneath, lion r. [Pl. XVII. 16.]	Cos. I.
		Severus Alexander.		
55	Æ 1·25	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΜΑΡΑΥΡ ϹΕΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟϹ Bust of Severus Alexander r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΘΕΑϹϹΥΡΙΑϹΙΕΡΟ ΠΟ... ΩΝ Atergatis, wearing tall head-dress, chiton and peplos, seated r. on throne; on each side of which, lion; she holds in l., tympanum; r. elbow rests on side of throne.	
		Julia Mamaea.		
56	Æ 1·05	ΙΟΥΛΙΑΜΑΜΕ ΑϹ Ε..... Bust of Julia Mamaea r.; crescent at shoulder.	ΘΕΑϹϹΥΡΙΑϹΙΕΡΟ Atergatis seated r. (as on no. 55). [Pl. XVII. 17.]	
		Philip jun.		
		ΑΥΤΟΚΚΜΙΟΥΛΙΦΙ ΛΙΠΠΟϹϹΕΒ Bust of Philip jun. r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	Atergatis, wearing tall head-dress, chiton and peplos, riding r. on lion; in r., sceptre; looks r.	
57	Æ 1·2		Θ ΕΑϹϹ Υ ΡΙΑϹΙΕΡΟΠΟ ΛΙΤΩΝ	
58	Æ 1·1		ΘΕΑϹ ϹΥΡΙΑϹΙΕΡΟΠΟΛ ΙΤΩΝ	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
59	Æ 1·05		ΘΕΑCCV PIACIΕΡΑΠΟ(*sic*) ΛΙΤΩΝ	
60	Æ 1·2		ΘΕΑC CVPIACIΕΡΟΠΟ ΛΙΤΩΝ (head facing.)	
61	Æ 1·15		ΘΕΑCCV PIACIΕΡΟΠΟ ΛΙΤΩΝ (head facing.)	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		CHALCIDICE.		
		CHALCIS (NEAR BEROEA).		
		Trajan.		
		Bust of Trajan r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΦΛ·ΧΑΛ ΚΙΔΕΩΝ within laurel-wreath.	
1	Æ 1·	.....ΤΡΑΙΑΝ..... ....ΕΡΜΔΑΚΠΑΡ	beneath inscr., A [Pl. XVIII. 1.]	1
2	Æ 1·	.ΥΤΝΕΡΤΡΑΙΑΝΟ CΑΡΙCΤΟCΓΕΡΜ ...	„ „ [Devon.]	„
3	Æ 1·	.....ΡΑΙΑΝΟC ΑΡΙCΤCΕΒΓΕΡΜ ΔΑ.	„ „	„
4	Æ ·95	.....ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟC ΑΡΙCΤCΕΒΓΕΡΜ ΔΑ.	„ „	„
5	Æ ·95	.....IC TCΕΒΓΕΡΜΔΑΚ	„ B	2
6	Æ ·95	.....ΙΑΝΟCΑ ΡΙC.....	„ $\overline{K}$ $\overline{E}$	25*

* Year '25' of the Era of the city of Chalcis, beginning A.D. 92, and therefore equivalent to A.D. 117.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Hadrian.		
		Bust of Hadrian r., laur., with drapery.	ΦΛ·ΧΑΛ ΚΙΔΕΩΝ within laurel-wreath.	
7	Æ 1·	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙΣΤΡΑ ΙΑ	beneath inscr., Β	2
8	Æ ·9	. . . . . ΝΟΣ ΑΔ	" "	"
		Antoninus Pius.		
9	Æ 1·	. . . . . ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝ ΟΣ . . . Head of Ant. Pius r., laur.	ΦΛ·ΧΑΛ ΚΙΔΕΩΝ within laurel-wreath. Α	1

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		PALMYRENE.		
		PALMYRA.		
		BRONZE.		
		First and second centuries A.D., *and period of Sept. Severus and family.**		
		[Head r.?]	Palm-tree.	
1	Æ ·5	(type obscure.)		
2	Æ ·5	(,, ,,)	(inscr.?)†	
		Bearded male head r., radiate, wearing modius (Malach Belos?): border of dots.	Female bust l. (Atergatis?): border of dots.	
3	Æ ·5	[Pl. XVIII. 2.]	(radiate?)	
4	Æ ·5			
5	Æ ·45	(without rays and modius?)		

* On the date, see Introduction, *supra*, under 'Palmyra.' Nos. 1 and 2, presented in 1874 by the Rev. Dr. W. Wright, were found at Damascus. Nos. 4 and 5 were presented in 1874 by the Rev. G. J. Chester, who probably procured them on a visit to Syria. Nos. 3, 6, and 7 were presented in 1872 by Miss Sullivan, who procured them at Palmyra.

† Cp. De Saulcy, *Terre Sainte*, Pl. xxiv. 10.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
6	Æ ·5	ΠΑΛΜVΡΑ (partly obscure) Female figure (Atergatis) seated on lion, walking r. [Pl. XVIII. 3.]	Nike standing l., holding in r. patera over altar (or? wreath over conical stone).*	
7	Æ ·6	ΠΑΛΜ[VΡΑ?] Head of the Tyche of Palmyra r., wearing veil and turreted head-dress. [Pl. XVIII. 4.]	Lion running r.; above, crescent.†	

* This specimen was published by De Saulcy in *Terre Sainte*, p. 64, no. 3, and in *Mélanges de num.*, ii., p. 336 f. He has, however, wrongly described the obverse, which resembles that of the coin published by him in *Mélanges de num.*, ii., p. 340, no. 4; pl. xiii. 4.

† This specimen was published by De Saulcy, *T. S.*, p. 64, no. 2.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		SELEUCIS AND PIERIA.		
		ANTIOCH ON THE ORONTES.		
		I. REGAL COINS OF THE SELEUCID KINGS, INSCRIBED **ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ ΤΩΝ ΠΡΟΣ ΔΑΦΝΗΙ**, &c.: see Brit. Mus. Cat. *Seleucid Kings.*		
		II. COINS INSCRIBED **ΑΔΕΛΦΩΝ ΔΗΜΩΝ**, STRUCK FOR ANTIOCH, APAMEA, LAODICEA AD MARE, AND SELEUCIA PIERIA.*		
		BRONZE.		
		B.C. 149—147.		
		(Seleucid Era, B.C. 312.)		
1	Æ ·8	Head of Zeus r., laur: border of dots.	**ΑΔΕΛΦΩΝ ΔΗΜΩΝ** Thunderbolt; above, **ΔΞΡ** and two monograms; beneath, monogram: whole in laurel-wreath.	164
2	Æ ·7	Head of Apollo r.; bow and quiver at shoulder: border of dots. [Pl. XVIII. 5.]	**ΑΔΕΛΦΩΝ ΔΗΜΩΝ** Tripod; above inscription, **ΔΞΡ**; beneath inscr., ΤΑΝ, ΑΕ: whole in laurel-wreath. [R. P. Knight.]	,,
3	Æ ·7		(above inscr., Μ?, ΤΑΝ; beneath inscr., ΑΕ; in ex., **ΔΞΡ**.)	,,

* Cp. Strabo, xvi., p. 749. Ἡ δὲ Σελευκὶς ἀρίστη μέν ἐστι τῶν λεχθεισῶν μερίδων, καλεῖται δὲ Τετράπολις καί ἐστι κατὰ τὰς ἐξεχούσας ἐν αὐτῇ πόλεις, ἐπεὶ πλείους γέ εἰσι· μέγισται δὲ τέτταρες, Ἀντιόχεια ἡ ἐπὶ Δάφνῃ καὶ Σελεύκεια ἡ ἐν Πιερίᾳ καὶ Ἀπάμεια δὲ καὶ Λαοδίκεια, αἵπερ καὶ ἐλέγοντο ἀλλήλων ἀδελφαὶ διὰ τὴν ὁμόνοιαν, Σελεύκου τοῦ Νικάτορος κτίσματα.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
4	Æ 1·	Two bearded heads r., each bound with taenia (Demi of Antioch and Seleucia?): border of dots. [Pl. XVIII. 6.]	ΑΔΕΛΦΩΝ ΔΗΜΩΝ Zeus, wearing himation, seated l.; in r., Nike; in l., sceptre; in ex., ΕΞΡ; beneath inscr., ΒΥ?	165
		Head of Zeus r., laur.: border of dots.	ΑΔΕΛΦΩΝ ΔΗΜΩΝ Thunderbolt: laurel-wreath.	
5	Æ ·85		above inscr., ΕΞΡ, ΒΑ; beneath inscr., ΤΑΝ, ΑΛΕ	,,
6	Æ ·8	[R. P. Knight.] [Pl. XVIII. 7.]	,, ,, ,, ,, ΒΥ	,,
7	Æ ·9		,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	,,
8	Æ ·8		,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	,,
9	Æ ·6	Head of Apollo r.; bow and quiver at shoulder: border of dots. [R. P. Knight.]	ΑΔΕΛΦΩΝ ΔΗΜΩΝ Tripod; in ex., ΕΞΡ; above inscr., Η?; beneath inscr., ΒΥ: whole in laurel-wreath.	,,
10	Æ ·8	Head of Zeus r., laur.: border of dots.	ΑΔΕΛΦΩΝ ΔΗΜΩΝ Thunderbolt; above inscr., ΕΞΡ; beneath inscr., ΤΑΝ: whole in laurel-wreath.	166
11	Æ ·9	Two bearded heads r., each bound with taenia (Demi of Antioch and Seleucia?): border of dots. [Pl. XVIII. 8.]	ΑΔΕΛΦΩΝ ΔΗΜΩΝ Tyche of city, wearing chiton, peplos and turreted head-dress, standing l., with wreath in r. extended over the second word of the inscription; in l., cornucopiae; in field l., Η	[undated]

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		III. Coins of the First Century B.C. (Seleucid and Caesarian Eras, &c.)		
		BRONZE.		
		Seleucid Era, B.C. 312.		
		Head of Zeus r., laur.: border of dots.	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ ΤΗΣ ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩΣ Zeus, wearing himation, seated l.; in r., Nike; in l., sceptre.	
12	Æ ·9	[Pl. xviii. 9.]	in ex., ΑΚΣ; in field l., Ε	221
13	Æ ·85		„ ΒΚΣ; in field r. and l., pileus of Dioskuri.	222
14	Æ ·85		in ex., ΓΚΣ; in field l., trident.	223
15	Æ ·85		„ ΔΚΣ; „ „ Ε	224
16	Æ ·85		„ „ „ „ „	„
17	Æ ·85		„ ΕΚΣ; „ „ Γ	225
18	Æ ·75		„ ΕΚΣ; „ „ Α and star.	„
		Head of the Tyche of Antioch r., wearing veil and turreted head-dress: border of dots.	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ ΤΗΣ ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩΣ Tripod.	
19	Æ ·7	[Pl. xviii. 10.]	in ex., ΕΚΣ; in field l., Α and star.	„
20	Æ ·65		„ „ „ Α and Μ	„

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Head of Zeus r., laur.: border of dots.	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ ΤΗΣ ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩΣ Zeus, wearing himation, seated l.; in r., Nike; in l., sceptre.	
21	Æ ·8		in ex., ΖΚΣ; in field l., head-dress of Isis.	227
22	Æ ·75		in ex., ΗΚΣ	228
23	Æ ·75		„ ΔΛΣ	234
24	Æ ·75		„ ϛΛΣ	236
25	Æ 1·	Head of Zeus r., laur.: border of dots.	. . . ΙΟΧΕΩΝ ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛ . . . ΤΗΣΙΕΡΑΣ . ΣΥΛΟ . Zeus, wearing himation, seated l. on throne; in r., Nike; in l., sceptre; in ex., ΒΟΣ(?); in field r. and l., pileus of Dioskuri.	272 ?
		Caesarian Era, beginning (at Antioch) B.C. 49.		
		Head of Zeus r., laur.: border of dots.	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝΤΗΣ ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩΣ ΙΕΡΑΣΚΑΙΑΣΥΛΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΝΟΜΟΥ Zeus, wearing himation, seated l. on throne; in r., Nike; in l., sceptre; in ex., Γ; in field l., head-dress of Isis: whole in laurel-wreath.	
26	Æ ·9	[Pl. XVIII. 11.]		3
27	Æ ·95	(countermark, head of Apollo r.)	(above, thunderbolt.)	3
28	Æ ·9		(„ „) [date off the flan ?]	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Head of Zeus r., laur.: border of dots.	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ ΤΗΣΜΗΤΡΟ ΠΟΛΕΩΣΚΑΙ ΑΥΤΟΝΟΜΟΥ Zeus, wearing himation, seated l. on throne; in r., Nike; in l., sceptre; above, thunderbolt; in ex., Η; in field l., ⋔: whole in laurel-wreath.	
29	Æ 1·1			8
30	Æ 1·05	[Pl. XVIII. 12.]		„
31	Æ 1·1		[date off the flan ?]	
		Head of Zeus r., laur.: border of dots.	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ ΤΗΣ ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩΣ Zeus, wearing himation, seated l. on throne; in r., Nike; in l., sceptre: whole in laurel-wreath.	
32	Æ ·8		(without wreath) in ex., ΔΙ	14
33	Æ ·9	[R. P. Knight.]	in ex., ΙΘ; in field l., cornucopiae.	19
34	Æ ·9	[Pl. XIX. 1.]	„ ΘΙ; „ „	„
35	Æ ·95	(countermark, head of Apollo r.)	„ ΙΘ(?) „ „	„ ?
36	Æ ·8	Head of Zeus r., laur.: border of dots. [Pl. XIX. 2.]	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩΣ ΑΥΤΟΝΟΜΟΥ Tripod; in ex., ~~ΑΚ (or~~ ΑΙ ~~Ϟ~~; in field r., cornucopiae.	21 ? [Surely ΑΙ = 11 as on my specimen T.D.M.]

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Head of the Tyche of Antioch r., wearing veil and turreted head-dress: border of dots.	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩΣ ΑΥΤΟΝΟΜΟΥ Tripod: whole in laurel-wreath.	
37	Æ ·7		in field, Ε Κ	25
38	Æ ·65	[R. P. Knight.]	„ Ζ Κ	27
39	Æ ·7		([Μ]ΗΤΡΟΛΕΩΣ for ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩΣ) in field, Ζ Κ	„
		Undated Bronze, First Century B.C.*		
40	Æ ·7	Head of Zeus r., laur.: border of dots.	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ ΤΗΣ ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩΣ Tyche of Antioch, wearing chiton, peplos and modius (or turreted head-dress?), standing l.; in r., staff(?) with crooked top; in l., cornucopiae.	
		Head of Zeus r., laur.: border of dots.	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ ΤΗΣ ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩΣ Zeus, wearing himation, seated l. on throne; in r., Nike; in l., sceptre.	
41	Æ ·7	[R. P. Knight.]		
42	Æ ·8	[Woodhouse.]		
43	Æ ·8		in field l., Α	
44	Æ ·8		„ Π ?	
45	Æ ·8		„ cornucopiae (cp. no. 33 *supra*).	
46	Æ ·8		„ palm-branch; in ex., ?	

* Some of these specimens are struck on flans of insufficient size; a date was probably present on the die.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Head of Zeus r., laur.: border of dots.	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩΣ ΑΥΤΟΝΟΜΟΥ Zeus, wearing himation, seated l. on throne; in r., Nike; in l., sceptre: whole in laurel-wreath.	
47	Æ ·8		in field l., palm-branch.	
48	Æ ·8		,, star.	
		Head of Zeus r., laur.: border of dots.	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ ΤΗΣ ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩΣ ΚΑΙΑΥΤΟΝΟΜΟΥ Zeus, wearing himation, seated l. on throne; in r., Nike; in l., sceptre; above, thunderbolt; in field r. and l., pileus of Dioskuri; traces of wreath.	
49	Æ 1·			
50	Æ 1·		(ΑΝΤΙΟΧ . . . . ΗΣΜΗΤΡ . . . . ΕΩΣΤΗΣΙ . . . ΣΚΑΙΑΣΥ . . .)	
51	Æ 1·		(ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝΤ . . ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩΣ ΙΕΡΑΣΚΑΙΑΣΥ ΚΑΙΑΥΤΟΝ) (in field l., palm-branch.)	

M. Antonius.

SILVER.

52	Æ ·7	Head of M. Antonius r., bare: border of dots.	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩΣ Head of the Tyche of Antioch r., wearing veil and turreted head-dress: border of dots. (Wt. 53·1 grs.)	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		M. Antonius and Cleopatra.		
		SILVER.		
		ΑΝΤΩΝΙΟΣ ΑΥΤΟ ΚΡΑΤΩΡ ΤΡΙΤΟ ΝΤΡΙΩΝ ΑΝΔΡΩ Ν Head of M. Antonius r., bare: border of dots.	ΒΑΣΙΛΙΣΣΑ ΚΛΕΟΠΑΤΡΑΘΕΑ ΝΕΩΤΕΡΑ Bust of Cleopatra r., wearing diadem, earring, pearl necklace, and dress embroidered in front with pearls; hair adorned with pearls: border of dots.*	
53	Æ 1·1	[Pl. XIX. 3.]	(Wt. 220·2 grs.)	
54	Æ 1·05	[Bank Coll.]	(„ 227·6 „)	
55	Æ 1·		(„ 230·3 „)	
56	Æ 1·05	(=Head's *Guide to Coins of the Ancients*, Pl. 61, 14.)	(„ 221·7 „)	
		IV. Coins of Imperial Times.		
		(*a*) Without heads of Emperors.		
		BRONZE.		
		Actian Era (B.C. 31).		
		Head of Zeus r., laur.	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ ΕΠΙ ΟΥΑΡΟΥ† The Tyche of Antioch, wearing chiton, peplos and turreted head-dress, seated r. on rock; in r. hand, palm-branch; at her feet, river-god Orontes swimming.	
57	Æ ·9		in field r., ΕΚ [Pl. XIX. 4.]	25

* The attribution to Antioch of nos. 53—56 seems probable, but has not, of course, the certainty of no. 52.

† P. Quintilius Sex. F. Varus, *Legatus* of Syria, B.C. 7—4.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
58	Æ ·8		(ΟΑΡΟΥ for ΟΥΑΡΟΥ) in field r., ϛ Κ	26
59	Æ ·8		(ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ ΕΠΙ ΟΥΑΡ ΟΥ) in field r., ΖΚ	27
		Head of Zeus r., laur.	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ ΕΠΙΣΑΤΟΡΝ ΙΝ ΟΥ* ΟΥΟ ΛΟ The Tyche of Antioch seated r., with the Orontes (as on no. 57); in field r., ΕΛ	
60	Æ ·9			35
61	Æ ·8			,,
62	Æ ·75	Head of Zeus r., laur.	ΑΝΤ . . . . . ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕ ΩΣ Ram running r., looking back; above, star; beneath, ΒΜ	42
		Head of Zeus r., laur.	ΕΠΙΣΙΛΑΝΟΥ† ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕ ΩΝ Ram running r., looking back; above, star.	
63	Æ ·8		beneath, ΓΜ	43
64	Æ ·8		,, ,,	,,
65	Æ ·8	[Pl. XIX. 5.]	,, ΔΜ	44
66	Æ ·75	[R. P. Knight.]	,, ,,	,,
67	Æ ·8		,, ,,	,,

* L. Volusius Q. F. Saturninus, *Legatus* of Syria, A.D. 4—5.

† Q. Caecilius Metellus Creticus Silanus, *Legatus* of Syria, A.D. 11—17 : cp. note 'Antioch,' *infra*, on Æ of Tiberius, year 45.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		UNDATED.		
		Time of Augustus.		
68	Æ ·8	Head of Zeus r., laur. [Pl. XIX. 6.]	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ ΜΗΤΡΟ ΠΟΛΕΩΣ Ram running r., looking back; above, star; beneath, ⅄Ꞇ*	
		BRONZE.		
		Caesarian Era, beginning (at Antioch) B.C. 49.		
		ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ Head of the Tyche of Antioch r., wearing veil and turreted head-dress.	ΕΠΙ ΚΟΥΑΔΡΑΤΟΥ† Ram running r., looking back; above, crescent and star.	
69	Æ ·8		beneath, ΕΤΔΡ	104
70	Æ ·75		,, ,,	,,
		Female head r. (Artemis?) wearing stephane.	ΑΝΤΙΟΧ ΕΩΝ·ΔΡ· Branch of laurel.	
71	Æ ·7	[Pl. XIX. 7.]		,,
72	Æ ·7			,,
73	Æ ·7			,,
		ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ Head of the Tyche of Antioch r., wearing veil and turreted head-dress.	ΕΠΙ ΚΟΥΑΔΡΑΤΟΥ Ram running r., looking back; above, crescent and star.	
74	Æ ·75	[Pl. XIX. 8.]	beneath, ΕΤΕΡ	105
75	Æ ·75		,, ΕΤϜΡ	106

* This monogram occurs on Ꞇ and Æ of Augustus, 'Antioch,' *infra*.

† C. Ummidius Durmius Quadratus, *Legatus* of Syria, A.D. 51—60: cp. 'Antioch,' *infra*, Nero, year 104.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ Head of the Tyche of Antioch r., wearing veil and turreted head-dress.	Lighted altar, garlanded; in ex., ΕΤ·ΗΡ·	
76	Æ ·75	[Pl. XIX. 9.]		108
77	Æ ·9			,,
78	Æ ·75		[R. P. Knight.]	,,
79	Æ ·75			,,
		Head of Artemis r., wearing stephane.	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕ ΕΤΗΡ Lyre.	
80	Æ ·65	[Pl. XIX. 10.]	[Devon.]	108
81	Æ ·65			,,
82	Æ ·65			,,
83	Æ ·7		(ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩ ΝΕΤΗΡ)	,,
84	Æ ·7	Head of Artemis r., wearing stephane.	ΑΝΤΙΟ ΧΕ ΕΤ ΑΙΡ Lyre. [R. P. Knight.]	111
85	Æ ·75	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ Head of the Tyche of Antioch r., wearing veil and turreted head-dress.	Lighted altar, garlanded: in ex., ΕΤ·ΔΙΡ	114
86	Æ ·65	Head of Artemis r., wearing stephane.	ΑΝΤΙΟ ΧΕ ΕΤ ΔΙΡ Lyre.	,,

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕ ΩΝ Head of Zeus r., wearing taenia.	ΕΤΟ ΕΙΡ Female figure (the Boule?), wearing chiton and peplos, seated l., dropping pebble into voting urn.*	
87	Æ ·7	[Pl. XIX. 11.]		115
88	Æ ·7	(head laureate.)		,,
89	Æ ·75	(ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩ Ν)		,,
		Head of Apollo r., laur.	ΑΝΤΙΟΧ ΕΤΕΙΡ Branch of laurel.	
90	Æ ·65	[Pl. XIX. 12.]		,,
91	Æ ·6	[R. P. Knight.]	(ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕ ΩΝ·ΕΙΡ)	,,
92	Æ ·75	ΑΝΤΙΟΧ ΕΩΝ Head of Zeus r., laur.	Lighted altar, garlanded; in ex., ΕΤΣΙΡ	117
		Head of Artemis r., wearing stephane.	ΕΤ ΖΙΡ Branch of laurel.	
93	Æ ·55			,,
94	Æ ·55			,,
		ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ Head of the Tyche of Antioch r., wearing veil and turreted head-dress.	Lighted altar, garlanded.	
95	Æ ·75	[Pl. XX. 2.]	in ex., ΕΤ ΕΚΡ	125
96	Æ ·8		,, ΕΤ ΕΚΡ	,,
97	Æ ·75		,, ΕΤ ϹΚΡ	126
98	Æ ·8		,, ,, [R. P. Knight.]	,,

* Cp. a similar type at Aspendus: Hill, Brit. Mus. Cat., *Lycia*, &c., p. 103, no. 81.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
99	Æ ·55	Head of Artemis l., wearing stephane.	ЄΤ ЄΜΡ Branch of laurel.	145
100	Æ ·6	ΑΝΤΙΟΧЄΩΝ ΤΗϹ ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛ . . . Head of Apollo l., laur. [Pl. xx. 1.]	ЄΤΟ ΟΡ Lyre; above, Α	170
101	Æ ·65	ΑΝΤΙΟΧЄΩΝΤΗϹ ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛЄΩϹ Head of the Tyche of Antioch r., wearing veil and turreted head-dress.	Ram running r., looking back; above, crescent and star. in ex., ЄΤΖΟΡ; in field l., Β	177
102	Æ ·75		" " " Γ	"
103	Æ ·65	ΑΝΤΙΟΧЄΩΝΤΗϹ ΜΗ ΤΡΟΠΟΛЄΩϹ Head of Zeus r., laur.	Female figure (the Boule?), wearing chiton and peplos, seated l., dropping pebble into voting-urn. in ex., ЄΤΣΟΡ	"
104	Æ ·65	[Pl. xx. 3.]	" "	"
105	Æ ·7	ΑΝΤΙΟΧЄΩΝΤΗϹ ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛЄΩϹ Head of the Tyche of Antioch r., wearing veil and turreted head-dress.	Lighted altar, garlanded. in ex., ЄΤ ΖΟΡ	"
106	Æ ·7		" " in field l., Β	"
107	Æ ·7		" " beneath, Γ	"

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Head of Apollo r., laur.	Branch of laurel.	
108	Æ ·6	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ	ΕΤΟ ΣΟΡ; in field, Α	177
109	Æ ·65	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ ΜΗΤ ΡΟΠΟΛΕΩϹ partly obscure (type l.)	ΕΤΟ ΖΟΡ „ „	„
110	Æ ·6	(Inscr. as no. 109.)	ΕΤΟΥϹ ΖΟΡ „ Β	„
		Head of Apollo r., laur.	Lyre.	
111	Æ ·65	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ	ΕΤΟ ΣΟΡ; above, Α	„
112	Æ ·55	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ ΜΗ	ΕΤΟΥ ΖΟΡ „ „	„
113	Æ ·5	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ ΤΗϹ ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕ (type l.)	ΕΤ. ΖΟΡ „ „ [R. P. Knight.]	„
114	Æ ·6	(Inscr. and type as no. 113.)	Ε[Τ]Ο ΖΟΡ „ „ [Bank Coll.]	„
115	Æ ·55	ΑΝΤΙ ΟΧΕΩΝ Female head r. (Artemis). [Pl. xx. 4.]	Branch of laurel; on r., ϟΡ	190
		Head of the Tyche of Antioch l., wearing veil and turreted head-dress.	Ram running r., looking back; above, crescent and star.	
116	Æ ·7	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝΤ	ΕΤΟΥΔϟΡ	194
117	Æ ·65	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ.ΗϹ ΜΗ (type r.)	in field l., Δ*	[194 ?]

* The date does not appear on the flan, but it was probably ΕΤΔϟΡ as on Mion. v., p. 164, no. 154.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
118	Æ ·65	ANTIOXЄ . . . . . Head of the Tyche of Antioch r., wearing veil and turreted head-dress.	Lighted altar, garlanded; in ex., ЄTΔϤP; in field r., Γ	194
119	Æ ·55	ANTIOX . . . Head of Apollo r., laur.	ЄT ЄϤP Branch of laurel.	195
		ANTIOXЄΩ N Head of Apollo l., laur.	ЄTO ЄϤP Lyre.	
120	Æ ·55	[Pl. xx. 5.]	above, A	,,
121	Æ ·55	(Traces of inscr.) (type r.)	,, H (ЄTO off the flan.)	,,
122	Æ ·6	ANTIOXЄ ΩN . . . Head of Apollo l., laur. [Pl. xx. 6.]	ЄTO ЄϤP Caduceus, winged; in field r., Z? [Bank Coll.]	,,
123	Æ ·65	. . . . . MHTPO Head of the Tyche of Antioch r., wearing veil and turreted head-dress.	(ЄTOYC?) ZC (in ex.) Ram running r., looking back; above, crescent.	207
124	Æ ·65	ANTIOX . . . MHT PO Head of the Tyche of Antioch r., wearing veil and turreted head-dress. [Pl. xx. 7.]	Garlanded altar, on which, eagle; on r., ZC	,,
125	Æ ·6	ANTIOXЄΩN . . . Head of Apollo r., laur. [Pl. xx. 8.]	ЄTO ZC Tripod, the upper part of which is moulded in the form of two human heads; on l., caduceus; on r., laurel-branch.	,,

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		(*b.*) With heads of Emperors.		
		Augustus.		
		IMP·AVGVST· TR· POT· Head of Augustus r., laur.	SC within laurel-wreath.	
126	Æ 1·1	beneath head, ϡ		
127	Æ 1·05	,, ,,		
128	Æ 1·1	,, ,, [Pl. xx. 9.]		
129	Æ 1·05			
130	Æ ·9	(without IMP)		
131	Æ 1·05	KAΙΣΑΡ . . . . ΒΑΣ ΤΟΥ Head of Augustus r., laur.* (Wt. 229·6 grs.)	ΕΤΟΥΣ ϛΚ ΝΙΚΗΣ† The Tyche of Antioch, wearing chiton, peplos, and turreted head-dress, seated r. on rock; in r. hand, palm-branch; at her feet, river-god Orontes swimming; in field, ΔΙΒ ΤΑ [Pl. xx. 10.]	Yr. 26 Cos. 12
132	Æ 1·05	KAΙΣΑΡΟΣ ΣΕ ΒΑ ΣΤΟΥ Head of Augustus r., laur. (Wt. 218·2 grs.)	ΕΤΟΥΣ ΖΚ ΝΙΚΗΣ Tyche of Antioch seated r., and Orontes (as on no. 131); in field, ΔΙΒ ΤΑ	Yr. 27 Cos. 12

* On this coin and on the other silver coins of Augustus here described the obverse is encircled by a bead and reel border instead of the usual border of dots.

† The dates that occur on this and following coins are reckoned from the Era of Actium, Sept., B.C. 31.—ΤΑ = AVT[ONOM OV]? cp. the mon. on no. 68, *supra*.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		ΚΑΙΣΑΡΙΣΕΒΑΣΤΩ ΑΡΧΙΕΡΕΙ Head of Augustus r., laur.	ΑΡΧΙΕ ΡΑΤΙΚΟΝ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΙΣ ΖΚ within wreath.*	
133	Æ 1·2			Yr. 27
134	Æ 1·15		[Pl. xx. 11.]	,,
135	Æ ·95		(ΑΝΤΙΟ ΧΕΙΣ in two lines.)	,,
136	Æ ·85		(,, ,, ,,)	,,
137	Æ 1·05	ΚΑΙΣΑΡΟΣΣΕ ΒΑΣ ΤΟΥ Head of Augustus r., laur. (Wt. 237·6 grs.)	ΕΤΟΥΣ ΗΚ ΝΙΚΗΣ Antioch seated r., and Orontes (as on no. 131); in field, ΙΒ	Yr. 28 Cos. 12
		ΚΑΙΣΑΡΙΣΕΒΑΣΤΩ ΑΡΧΙΕΡΕΙ Head of Augustus r., laur.	ΑΡΧΙΕ ΡΑΤΙΚΟΝ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΙΣ ΗΚ within wreath.	
138	Æ 1·2	[Devon.]		Yr. 28
139	Æ 1·15			,,

* Eckhel (*Doct. num. vet.*, iii., 274) explains the inscription and type as follows :—"Caesari Augusto pontifici maximo ob susceptum pontificatum max. coronam Antiocheni dedicaverunt." Augustus became Pontifex Maximus in B.C. 12, and the date of this coin is B.C. 5. If Eckhel's explanation is correct, an interval of some years elapsed before the assumption of the Pontificate was commemorated on the coins of Antioch. Prof. W. M. Ramsay, in commenting on the improbability of such an interval being allowed to elapse, has suggested to me that the type was first adopted on an occasion (not recorded in literature) when Augustus accepted from the people of Antioch the local title of ἀρχιερεύς. A special wreath was worn by the ἀρχιερεύς, and it is no doubt this wreath that is represented on the reverse of the coin. (Cp. Ramsay, *Cities and Bishoprics of Phrygia*, 1895, p. 56 f.).

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
140	Æ 1·05	ΚΑΙΣΑΡΟΣΣΕ ΒΑΣ ΤΟΥ Head of Augustus r., laur. (Wt. 224·2 grs.)	ΕΤΟΥΣ ΘΚ ΝΙΚΗΣ Antioch seated r., and Orontes (as on no. 131); in field, ΔΗΙΓ ΤΑ	Yr. 29 Cos. 13
		ΚΑΙΣΑΡΙΣΕΒΑΣΤΩ ΑΡΧΙΕΡΕΙ Head of Augustus r., laur.	ΑΡΧΙΕ ΡΑΤΙΚΟΝ within wreath. ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΙΣ ΘΚ	
141	Æ 1·15	[Bank Coll.]		Yr. 29
142	Æ 1·1			,,
143	Æ ·9	[Pl. xx. 12.]	(ΑΝΤΙΟ ΧΕΙΣ in two lines.)	,,
144	Æ 1·05	ΚΑΙΣΑΡΟΣΣΕ ΒΑΣ ΤΟΥ Head of Augustus r., laur. [Bunbury.] (Wt. 229·5 grs.)	ΕΤΟΥΣ Λ ΝΙΚΗΣ Antioch seated r., and Orontes (as on no. 131); in field, ΔΗΙΓ ΤΑ	Yr. 30 Cos. 13
145	Æ 1·1	ΚΑΙΣΑΡΙΣΕΒΑΣΤΩ ΑΡΧΙΕΡΕΙ Head of Augustus r., laur.	ΑΡΧΙΕ ΡΑΤΙΚΟΝ within wreath. ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΙΣ Λ	Yr. 30
146	Æ 1·05	ΚΑΙΣΑΡΟΣΣΕ ΒΑΣ ΤΟΥ Head of Augustus r., laur. (Wt. 196·3 grs., pierced.)	ΕΤΟΥΣ ΑΛ ΝΙΚΗΣ Antioch seated r., and Orontes (as on no. 131); in field, ΔΗΙΓ ΤΑ	Yr. 31 Cos. 13

No.	Metal Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		ΚΑΙΣΑΡΟΣΣΕ ΒΑΣ ΤΟΥ Head of Augustus r., laur.	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟ ΛΕΩΣ Antioch seated r., and Orontes (as on no. 131); in field, ϛΛ, ΔΝ, ⅄	Yr. 36 (& 54*)
147	Æ ·95	(Wt. 229·4 grs.)	[Pl. xx. 13.]	
148	Æ 1·05	(„ 232·8 „)		
149	Æ 1·1	ΚΑΙΣΑΡΟΣΣΕ ΒΑΣ ΤΟΥ Head of Augustus r., laur. (Wt. 236·5 grs.)	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟ ΛΕΩΣ Antioch seated r., and Orontes (as on no. 131); in field, ΒΜ, Ξ, ⅄	Yr. 42 (& 60)
		Tiberius.		
		ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣΣΕΒΑΣ ΤΟΥΚΑΙΣΑΡ Head of Tiberius r., bare.	Α ΕΠΙΣΙ ΛΑΝΟΥ ΑΝΤΙΟ ΧΕΩΝ ΕΜ within laurel-wreath.†	
150	Æ 1·15			Yr. 45
151	Æ 1·15			„
152	Æ ·9	(C and Є in inscr.)	(C and Є in inscr.) [Pl. xx. 14.]	„
153	Æ ·9	(„ „)	(C in inscr. and ЄΠΙ)	„

* The year '36' is reckoned, as usual, according to the Actian Era: year '54' is of the Caesarian Era, beginning B.C. 49. Each date is equivalent to A.D. 5. The same Eras are employed on no. 149.

† ЄΜ = year 45 of the reign of Augustus reckoned as beginning from the battle of Actium, B.C. 31 (cp. Pick in *Z. f. N.*, xiv., 311). Α = the first regnal year of Tiberius, or A.D. 14.—The Silanus named in the inscription is Q. Caecilius Metellus Creticus Silanus, *Legatus* of Syria, A.D. 11—17. Cp. inscription on coins struck at Seleucia ('Seleucia Pieria,' *infra*), and at Antioch, *supra*, nos 63—67.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		TI·CAESAR·AVG· TR·POT·XXXIII· Head of Tiberius r., laur.	S·C within laurel-wreath.	Trib. Pot. 33
154	Æ 1·1			
155	Æ 1·1	[Pl. xx. 15.]		,,
156	Æ 1·05	(countermarked, M ?)		,,
157	Æ 1·	(countermark, Athena standing r., holding spear and shield.)		,,*
158	Æ 1·	(TI·CAESAR·AVG·TR·POT·XXXIII)		,,
159	Æ ·9	(,, ,, ,,)		,,
160	Æ ·85	(,, ,, ,,)		,,
		ΤΙΒΕΡΙΟΣ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ Head of Tiberius r., laur.	ΕΠΙ ΦΛΑΚΚΟV within laurel-wreath.† ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕ ΩΝ B̄ Π	
161	Æ 1·1		[Devon.]	Yr. 82
162	Æ ·9		[Devon.]	

* Inscr. on obv. partly obliterated.

† BΠ = year 82 of the Caesarian Era, and equivalent to A.D. 33. Flaccus is L. Pomponius Flaccus, Legatus of Syria, A.D. 32—35? (see Liebenam, *Die Legaten*, pp. 266, 267, 372).

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Caligula.		
		ΓΑΙΟΥΚΑΙΣΑΡΟΣ ΣΕΒΑ·ΓΕΡΜΑ· Head of Caligula r., laur.	ΑΓΡΙΠΠΕΙΝΗΣ ΜΗΤΡΟ· Head of Agrippina sen. r.	
163	Æ 1·	(ΓΕΜΑ for ΓΕΡΜΑ) (Wt. 229·2 grs.)	in field, A ET	Yr. 1*
164	Æ 1·05	(„ 225·9 „)	„ B ET	Yr 2*
165	Æ 1·	[Pl. XXI. 1.] (Wt. 227·6 grs.)	„ „ [Blacas.]	„
		Claudius.		
		IM·TI·CLA·CAE AV· GER· Head of Claudius r., laur.	S C within laurel-wreath.	
166	Æ 1·05	[Pl. XXI. 2.]		
167	Æ 1·			
168	Æ 1·	(IMΠ (*sic*) TI·CLAVD· CAE AV·GER·)		
		Nero.		
169	Æ ·9	NER ..... DDIVIC LAVDFCAESARA VGGERMANI· Head of Nero r., laur. [Pl. XXI. 3.] (Wt. 116· grs.)	DIVOS CLAVDAVGVSTGE RMANICPATERAVG· Head of Claudius r., laur.† [Montagu.]	

* Regnal year of Caligula.

† Nos. 169–176. Of these coins, nos. 171, 172, 173 have the fabric and style familiar at Antioch. The attribution to Antioch of nos. 174—176, and especially of nos. 169, 170, is more doubtful.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
170	Æ ·9	NEROCLAVDDIVI CLAVDFCAESAR AVGGERM Head of Nero r., laur. [Pl. XXI. 4.] (Wt. 100· grs.)	DIVOSCLAVDAVGVSTGE RMANICPATERAVG Head of Claudius r., laur. [Montagu.]	
		NERO·CLAVD·DI VI· CLAVD·F·CAE SARAVG·GERM· Head of Nero r., laur.	DIVOS CLAVD·AVG GERM ANIC PATER·AVG Head of Claudius r., laur.	
171	Æ 1·	behind head, ivy-leaf. (Wt. 238·8 grs.)	[Blacas.] [Pl. XXI. 5.]	
172	Æ 1·05	behind head, star. (Wt. 209· grs.)		
173	Æ ·95	(„ 221·6 „)		
174	Æ ·85	NEROCLAVDDICL AVDFCAESARA VGGERMA Head of Nero r., laur. (Wt. 98·6 grs.)	DIVOSCLAVDAVGVSTGER MANICPATERAVG Head of Claudius r., laur.	
		NEROCLAVDDIVIC LAVDFCAESARA VGGERM Head of Nero r., laur.	DIVOSCLAVDAVGVSTGE RMANIC PATERAVG Head of Claudius r., laur.	
175	Æ ·75	(Wt. 48· grs.)		
176	Æ ·75	(„ 52·7 „)	[Devon.]	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		IM·NER·CLAV· CA ESAR· Head of Nero r., laur.	S C in laurel-wreath.	
177	Æ 1·15	in front, lituus.		
178	Æ 1·2	„ „		
179	Æ 1·2	„ simpulum.		
180	Æ 1·15	„ serpent.		
181	Æ 1·	„ lituus. [Pl. XXI. 6.]		
182	Æ ·9	„ „		
183	Æ ·9	(CLA/ for CLAV) in front, lituus.		
184	Æ ·85	in front, serpent.		
185	Æ ·8	„ „		
		Caesarian Era (B.C. 49) *and Regnal Years of the Emperor.*		
186	Æ ·8	IM·NER [CLAV CA ESAR] Head of Nero r., laur.	ΕΠΙ ΚΟΥΑΔ ΡΑΤΟΥΑ ΝΤΙΟΧΕ ΩΝΔΡ within laurel-wreath.*	Yr. 104

* ΚΟΥΑΔΡΑΤΟΥ = C. Ummidius Durmius Quadratus, Legatus of Syria, A.D. 51—60.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		ΝΕΡΩΝΟΣ ΚΛΑ . . . . . ΣΑΡΡΟΣ ΣΕΒ Head of Nero r., laur.	ΑΓΡΙΠΠΕΙΝΗΣ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΗΣ Bust of Agrippina jun. r.; in field, Γ ΕΡ	
187	Æ 1·	(Wt. 223·2 grs.)	[Devon.] [Pl. XXI. 7.]	105
188	Æ ·95	(„ 226· „)	(ΑΓΡΙΠΠΕΙΝΗ ΣΣΕΒΑΣΤ ΗΣ)	„
		ΝΕΡΩΝΟΣΚΑΙΣΑΡ ΟΣ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΥ Bust of Nero r., laur., wearing aegis.	Eagle l. on thunderbolt; in front, palm-branch.	
189	Æ 1·	(Wt. 226·3 grs., pierced.)	in field, ϛ ΗΡ	108
190	Æ 1·	[Pl. XXI. 8.] (Wt. 235·5 grs.)	„ Ϛ ΘΡ	109
191	Æ ·95	(„ 225·2 „)	„ Ϛ ΘΡ	„
192	Æ 1·	(„ 230·6 „)	„ Η ΙΡ	110
193	Æ 1·	(Wt. 232· grs., pierced.)	„ Η ΙΡ	„
194	Æ 1·	ΝΕΡΩΝΟΣΚΑΙΣ[Α ΡΟΣ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΥ] Bust of Nero r., laur., wearing aegis. (Wt. 208·8 grs.)	ΕΤ[ΟΥΣ] ΑΙΡ·Θ Eagle l. on thunderbolt (countermarked ?).	111

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		ΝΕΡΩΝΚΑΙΣΑΡΣ Ε ΒΑΣΤΟΣ Bust of Nero r., laur., wearing aegis.	Eagle r. on thunderbolt; in front, palm-branch.	
195	Æ ·95	(Wt. 232·8 grs.)	ΕΤΟΥΣ ΑΙΡ·Θ (pellet near palm-branch).	111
196	Æ 1·05	(„ 211·5 „)	ΕΤΟΥΣ ΑΙΡ·Θ (pellet near palm-branch).	„
197	Æ 1·	(„ 233·6 „)	ΕΤΟΥΣ ΑΙΡ·Ι (pellet near palm-branch).	„
198	Æ 1·	(ΝΕΡΩΝΚΑΙΣΑΡ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ) (Wt. 233·5 grs.)	ΕΤΟΥΣ ΒΙΡ·Ι [Pl. XXI. 9.]	112*
199	Æ 1·	(ΝΕΡΩΝΚΑΙΣΑΡ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ) (Wt. 228·4 grs.)	„ „ [H. P. Borrell.]	„
200	Æ 1·1	(ΝΕΡΩΝΚΑΙΣΑΡ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ) (Wt. 225· grs.)	„ „	„
201	Æ ·75	IM·NER·CLAV· CA ESAR Head of Nero r., laur.	ΕΠΙ ΚΕΣΤΙ ΟΥ·ΑΝΤΙ ΟΧΕΩΝ ΕΤΔΙΡ within laurel-wreath.† [Pl. XXI. 10.]	114
202	Æ 1·2	IM·NER·CLA· CAE SAR Head of Nero r., laur.; in front, lituus.	ΕΠΙ ΓΑΙΟΥΚ ΕCΤΙΟΥΑ ΝΤΙΟΧΕ ΕΤΕΙΡ within laurel-wreath.†	115

* On the date of nos. 197 and 198, cp. Pick, *Zeit. für Num.*, xiv., p. 312, note 3.

† ΚΕΣΤΙΟΥ = C. Cestius Gallus, Legatus of Syria, A.D. 63—66.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Galba.		
		Head of Galba r., laur.	S C within laurel-wreath.	
203	Æ 1·15	IM·SE . . . . . [Pl. XXI. 11.]		
204	Æ 1·1	. . . . . AE . . . (countermark, Athena standing r., holding spear and shield.)		
205	Æ ·9	IM·SER·SVL·G . . . . . CA .	[Devon.]	
206	Æ 1·2	IM·SER·SVLG AL Head of Galba r., laur.	ΕΠΙ ΜΟΥΚΙΑ ΝΟΥΑΝΤ ΙΟΧΕΩΝ ΕΤΙΖ Ρ within laurel-wreath.*	117
		Otho.		
		IMP·M·OTHO· CA E·AVG· Head of Otho r., laur.	S C within laurel-wreath.	
207	Æ 1·05	(CAES for CAE)		
208	Æ 1·15	(IMP·M·[OTH] OC EAVG) [Pl. XXII. 1.]		
209	Æ 1·1			
210	Æ 1·1			

* C. Licinius Crassus Mucianus, Legatus of Syria, A.D. 67—69.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
211	Æ 1·2	(CA E for CAE)		
212	Æ 1·	(inscr. illegible) countermark, Athena standing r., holding spear and shield.		
213	Æ ·9			
		AYTOKPATWPMA PKOCOΘWN KAI CAPCEBACTOC Head of Otho r., laur.	ETOYCA Eagle l. on laurel-branch; wreath in beak; in front, palm-branch.	
214	Æ 1·1	[Pl. XXII. 2.] (Wt. 231·3 grs.)		
215	Æ 1·05	(·M· for MAPKOC) (Wt. 228· grs.)	beneath eagle, crescent. [Devon.]	
		Vespasian.		
		IMPCAESAR VES PASIANAVG Head of Vespasian l., laur.	S C within laurel-wreath.	
216	Æ 1·15			
217	Æ 1·15	(inscr. partly obliterated.)		
218	Æ ·75	(" ")		
219	Æ ·9	(IMPCAESARVES P AVG)		
220	Æ ·9	(" " ")		
221	Æ ·95	(IMPCAESVES PAV GPMCOSIIII· head r.)		Cos. IV.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
222	Æ ·75	IMP·VESP·AVG·P·M·T·P Head of Vespasian r., laur.	ANTI OCHIA Female bust r., turreted (the City of Antioch). [Pl. XXII. 3.]	
223	Æ ·8	(head l.)		
224	Æ ·95	AVTOKPATKAΙΣΑOVEΣΠΑΣΙANOV Head of Vespasian l., laur. (Wt. 222·8 grs.)	ΤΦΛAVΙOVEΣΠKAΙΣETOVΣNEOVIEPOV B̄* Head of Titus r.; behind, star. [Devon.]	2
225	Æ ·95	(„ 227·5 „)		„
226	Æ ·9	(head r.) [Pl. XXII. 4.] (Wt. 219·3 grs.)		„
227	Æ 1·05	AYTOKPAOYECΠACIANOC KAICAP CEBACTOC Head of Vespasian r., laur. (Wt. 169·5 grs.)	ETOYC NEOY IEPOY B̄ Eagle l. on club; wreath in beak; in front, palm-branch.	2
228	Æ 1·05	(„ 250·6 „)		„
229	Æ 1·05	(AYTOKPAKAΙΣAOYEΣΠAΣΙANOY) (Wt. 234· grs.)	beneath eagle, crescent. [Bunbury.]	„

* The dates are regnal years, as before. On the expression ETOVΣ NEOV IEPOV (or ETOVΣ IEPOV), which occurs on the coins from Galba to Nerva, inclusive [not on coins of Otho], see Eckhel, *Doct. num. vet.*, iv., p. 416 f., and Pick in *Zeit. für Num.*, xiv., p. 331 ff.; espec. p. 339.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		AVTOKPATKAIΣA OYEΣΠAΣIANOY Head of Vespasian r., laur.	Eagle l. on club; in front, palm-branch.	
230	Æ 1·	(Wt. 228·2 grs.)	ETOVΣ B̄ IEPOV	2
231	Æ 1·	(„ 220·3 „)	„ Γ̄ „	3
232	Æ 1·	(in front, lituus.) (Wt. 225·8 grs.)	„ „ „	„
233	Æ 1·05	(Wt. 229·3 grs.)	„ Δ̄ „	4
234	Æ ·95	AVTOKPATΩPOV ЄCΠACIANOCKA ICAPCЄB Head of Vespasian l., laur. [Pl. XXII. 5.] (Wt. 230·5 grs.)	ЄTOVCNЄOV IЄPOV Є Eagle to front, head r., on garlanded altar; holds caduceus in beak, and in r. claw, palm-branch.	5
		Titus.		
		Head of Titus r., laur.	S C within laurel-wreath.	
235	Æ 1·05	T·CAESARIM PPO NT Countermark, Athena standing r., holding spear and shield.	[Pl. XXII. 6.]	
236	Æ ·9	T· CAESAR IMPP ONT		
237	Æ ·9	T· CAESAR·IMP·PO N·TR·POT		

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
238	Æ ·75	T·CAES·IMP·TR·POT· Head of Titus r., laur.	ANTI OCHIA Female bust r., turreted (the City of Antioch).	
239	Æ 1·1	T·CAE[SAR?]IM[PPONT?] Head of Titus r., laur.	ΕΠΙ ΤΡΑΙΑΝ within laurel-wreath.* ΟΥΑΝΤΙΟ ΧΕΩΝ ΕΤ ΕΚΡ	125
		Domitian.		
		IMPDOMITIANVS CAESAVG Head of Domitian r., laur.	S C within laurel-wreath.	
240	Æ 1·05			
241	Æ 1·05			
242	Æ 1·05	countermark, Athena standing r., holding spear and shield.		
243	Æ 1·15	(IMPDOMITI ANV SCAESAVG) [Pl. XXII. 7.]	(A beneath S C)	1
244	Æ ·9	(. . . DOMITIANV S . . . . . .)		

* ΕΚΡ=year 125 of the Pharsalian Era. ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟΥ= M. Ulpius Trajanus, father of the Emperor Trajan and Legatus of Syria in A.D. 76.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Head of Domitian l., laur.	S C within laurel-wreath.	
245	Æ 1·05	IMP DOMITIA NVS	beneath S C, Є	5
246	Æ 1·	... DOMITIA NVS C.....		
247	Æ 1·05	(inscr. obscure) Countermark, Athena standing r., holding spear and shield.		
248	Æ 1·	IMP DOMITIAN VS		
249	Æ 1·2	..... ANVS CA ES		
250	Æ 1·	..... MITI ANVS C...		
251	Æ ·9	DOMITIA NVSCA ESAR		
252	Æ ·85	DOMITIAИVS CAE SAR		
253	Æ ·9	[CAE]SARDOMIT COS II Head of Domitian l., laur.	S C within laurel-wreath.	Cos. II.
254	Æ ·7	[C]AESARDOMIT [COS II] Head of Domitian l., laur.	ANTI [OC]HIA Female bust r., turreted (the City of Antioch).	[Cos. II.]

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		ΑΥΤΚΑΙΣΑΡΔΟΜΙ ΤΙΑΝΟΣΣΕΒΓΕ ΡΜ Head of Domitian r., laur.	ΕΤΟΥΣ ΝΕΟΥΙΕΡΟΥ Eagle r. on thunderbolt; in front, palm-branch.	
255	Æ 1·05	(Wt. 223·5 grs.)	H̄ (E for Ε) [H. P. Borrell.]	8
256	Æ 1·1	(„ 229· „)	„	„
257	Æ 1·05	[Pl. XXII. 8.] (Wt. 225·2 grs.)	ΕΝΑΤΟΥ [Northwick.]	9
258	Æ 1·05	ΑΥΤΟΚΑΙΣΑΡΔΟΜ ΙΤΙΑ ΝΟΣΣΕΒΓ ΕΡΜ Head of Domitian r., laur. (Wt. 228·8 grs.)	ΕΤΟΥΣ ΝΕΟΥ ΙΕΡΟΥ ΕΝ ΔΕΚΑΤΟΥ Eagle facing on thunderbolt, head r.; wreath in beak; in r. claw, palm-branch.	11
		Nerva.		
		IMPCAESARNER VAAVGIIICOS Head of Nerva r., laur.	S C within laurel-wreath.	
259	Æ 1·15		beneath S C, B*	Cos. III.
260	Æ 1·		„ „	„
261	Æ 1·05		„ Δ	„
262	Æ ·85		„ „	„
263	Æ 1·15		„ H	„
264	Æ 1·05		„ I	„
265	Æ 1·1		„ K	„
266	Æ ·95		„ „	„

* The numerals on the reverse of nos. 259—266 are probably the numbers of successive issues. The short duration of the reign of Nerva of course negatives the supposition that they are dates of regnal years.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		ΑΥΤΝΕΡΟΥΑΣ ΚΑ ΙΣΣΕΒ Head of Nerva r., laur.	ΕΤΟΥΣ ΝΕΟΥΙΕΡΟΥ Eagle r. on thunderbolt; in front, palm-branch.	
267	Æ 1·	[Pl. XXII. 9.] (Wt. 240·7 grs.)	in front, Ā	1
268	Æ 1·05	(„ 221·2 „)	„ „	„
269	Æ 1·05	(after ΣΕΒ, ΓΕΡΜ) (Wt. 227· grs.)	„ B̄ [Bunbury.]	2
		Trajan.		
		Head of Trajan r., laur.	S C within laurel-wreath.	
270	Æ 1·2	ΑΥΤΟ ..... ΤΡΑΙΑ ΝΟΣΣΕΒΓΕΡΜΔ ΑΚ	beneath S C, A	1*
271	Æ 1·1	..... ΚΑΙΣΝΕΡΤΡ ΑΙΑΝΟΣΣΕΒΓΕΡ Μ . . .	„ „ Γ	3
272	Æ 1·05	..... ΝΕΡΤΡΑΙ ΑΝ ΟΣΣΕΒΓΕΡΜΔΑΚ	„ „ Δ	4
273	Æ 1·05	ΑΥΤΟ ..... ΝΕΡΤ ΡΑΙΑ ΝΟΣΣΕΒ . . . . . ΑΚ (countermark, laurel-branch.)	„ „ Ε	5
274	Æ 1·	..... ΑΙΣΝΕΡΤΡΑΙΑ ΝΟΣΣΕΒΓΕΡΜΔ ΑΚ	„ „ „	„

* The numerals on nos. 270—285 (cp. 286, 287) would appear to indicate the various issues of the mint, and not regnal years.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
275	Æ ·9	. . . . KPKACNEPTP AIANOCCEB ΓEP MΔAK	beneath S C, E	5
276	Æ 1·1	. . TOKPKAICNEPT PAIANOCCEB ΓE PMΔAK	,, ,, ϛ	6
277	Æ ·9	AVTO KPKAICNEP TPAI ANOCCEB ΓEPMΔAK	,, ,, ,,	,,
278	Æ 1·1	AVTOKPKAICNEP TPAIANOC	,, ,, Z	7
279	Æ 1·1	AVTOKPKAICNEP TPAIA NOCCEB ΓEPMΔAK	,, ,, H	8
280	Æ 1·05	AV . . . . KAICNEPT PAIA NOCCEBΓ EPMΔAK	,, ,, ,,	,,
281	Æ 1·15	AVTOKPKAICNEP TPAIA NOCCEB ΓEPMΔAK	,, ,, Θ	9
282	Æ 1·15	AVTOKPKAICNEP TPAIA NOCCEB ΓEPMΔAK	,, ,, ,,	,,
283	Æ 1·1	AVTOKPKAICNEP TPAIA NOCCEB ΓEPMΔAK	,, ,, BI [Pl. XXII. 11.]	11
284	Æ 1·15	AV . . . . KAICNEPT PAIANOCAPICT CEBΓEPM	,, ,, ,,	,,

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
285	Æ 1·05	AVTOKPKAICNEP TPAIANOCAPIC TCEBΓEPMΔAKΠ APΘ (bust).	beneath S C, BI	11
286	Æ 1·1	. . . . . TPAI ANOCAPICT . . . . . (bust) (countermark, laurel-branch.)	„ „ ΓA	
287	Æ 1·15	AVTO KPKAIC NE PTPAIANOCAPI CTCEBΓEPMΔAK ΠAPΘ (bust radiate).	„ „ X [Devon.]	
288	Æ 1·05	AVTOKPKAICNEP TPAIA NOCCEB ΓEPM Head of Trajan r., laur. (Wt. 220·2 grs.)	ΔHMAPX EΞ YΠAT B Eagle facing on thunderbolt, head r.; wreath in beak.*	Cos. II.
		Hadrian.		
		Bust of Hadrian r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	S C within laurel-wreath.	
289	Æ ·8	AVTOKPKAICTPAI ANAΔPIANOCC EB (head).	beneath S C, A	1†
290	Æ ·4	(no inscr.)	„ „ A ? [Pl. XXII. 10.]	1 ?

* Similar tetradrachms, with *rev.* Head of Herakles and *rev.* Eagle on club, have often been assigned to the mint of Antioch. I have followed Dr. Imhoof-Blumer (*Griech. Münzen*, p. 759; p. 763) in attributing them to the mint of Tyre.

† The numerals probably indicate mint-issues.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
291	Æ ·95	AVTOKPKAICTPA IANAΔPIANOCC ЄB (head).	beneath S C, B	2
292	Æ ·85	Same inscr. as no. 291.	,, ,, ,,	,,
293	Æ ·8	AVTOKAICTPAI A ΔPIANOCCЄB	,, ,, Γ	3
294	Æ ·8	AVTOKPKAICTPAI ANAΔPIANOCC ЄB	,, ,, ,,	,,
295	Æ 1·05	. . . KAIC·Θ·TP·Π·YI·Θ·NЄP·YIω· . . AΔP . . . . . .* (countermark, laurel-branch).	,, ,, Z	7
296	Æ 1·05	. . . . . TP·Π·YI·Θ·NЄP·YIω·TP·AΔPIANOCCЄB	,, ,, H	8
297	Æ 1·05	AVT·KAIC·Θ·TP·Π·YI·Θ·NЄP·YIω·TP·AΔPIANOC·CЄBAC	,, ,, I	10
298	Æ 1·1	AVT·KAIC·Θ . . . . . YIω·TP·AΔPIANOC·CЄBAC	,, ,, ΓΔ [Pl. XXII. 12.]	
299	Æ 1·05	. . . . . ΔPIANOC·CЄBAC (countermark, laurel-branch).	,, ,, ,,	

* The full inscription of nos. 295—299 would be :—AYTOKPATωP KAICAP ΘЄOY TPAIANOY ΠAPΘIKOY YIOC ΘЄOY NЄPOYA YIωNOC TPAIANOC AΔPIANOC CЄBACTOC.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
		AVTOKPKAICTPAIANAΔPIANOCCEBAC Head of Hadrian r., laur.	THCMHTPOΠOΛE ANTIOXEΩN Female bust r. (the City of Antioch), veiled and turreted.	
300	Æ ·75		(MHTPOΠO for MHTPOΠOΛE)	
301	Æ ·75		in front, B [Devon.]	2
302	Æ ·7	(AVTOKAICTPAIAAΔPIANOCCEB) (bust.)	„ Γ (space after THC)	3
303	Æ ·75		(MHTPOΠOΛ for MHTPOΠOΛE) [Pl. XXII. 13.]	
		AVT·KAI·ΘE·TPA·ΠAP·YI·ΘE·NEP·YI·TPAI·AΔPIANOC·CEB· Bust of Hadrian r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	Eagle, facing, on leg and thigh of animal; head l.	
304	Æ 1·	(Wt. 224·4 grs.)	ΔHMAPX· EΞ·YΠAT· B	Cos. II.
305	Æ 1·	[Pl. XXIII. 1.] (Wt. 215·2 grs.)	„ „ Γ	Cos. III.
		Antoninus Pius.		
		Head of Antoninus Pius r., laur.	S C within laurel-wreath.	
306	Æ ·9	(inscr. obscure.)	beneath S C, A	1*

* The numerals probably indicate mint-issues.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
307	Æ ·95	AVT·KAIC·TIT·AI Λ·APΔ (*sic*) AN TΩ NEINOCCEBEV	beneath S C, B	2
308	Æ 1·1	. . . . . ANTΩNEI NOCCEBE . .	„ „ Γ	3
309	Æ 1·05	AVTO·KAI·TI·AIΛ· AΔ PIANTΩNE INOCCEB (bust l.)	„ „ Δ [Devon.]	4
310	Æ ·95	. . . . . CEBEV C . . (bust l.; head bare).	„ „ „	„
311	Æ ·9	AVT . . . . . (bust r.).	„ „ „	„
312	Æ ·95	. . . . . TIT·AIΛ·AΔ P·ANTΩNE . . . . . (head radiate).	„ „ „	„
313	Æ ·85	Inscription blundered.	„ „ Є	5
314	Æ 1·	AVTOKAITIAIΛAΔ PIAN . . . . . C EB (bust r.).	„ „ ϛ	6
315	Æ ·9	. . . . . AΔP IANTΩ NEINOC CEBEVCE	„ „ Z	7
316	Æ 1·1	AVT . . KAITIAIΛA ΔPANT ΩNEIN OC	„ „ H	8

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
317	Æ ·85	AVTOKAIAIΛAΔP ..... NOCCЄB ЄVCB (*sic*)	beneath S C, H	8
318	Æ ·9	..... NЄ IN OC	„ „ Θ	9
319	Æ ·9	..... ΔPIAN TΩ NЄINOC	„ „ I	10
		Head of Antoninus Pius r., laur.	S C within laurel-wreath.	
320	Æ ·7	. . . AI·TI·AIΛ . . . . NTΩNЄI ..... (radiate).	above S C, A; beneath, eagle.	1
321	Æ ·95	AVTKAI ..... ANT ..... (head l.).	„ „ B; „ „	2
322	Æ ·7	..... ANTΩNЄIN O .... (radiate). [Pl. XXIII. 2.]	„ „ Γ; „ „ [Devon.]	3
323	Æ ·7	..... ANTΩ NЄI NOCCЄ	„ „ Δ; „ „	4
324	Æ 1·	..... ANT ΩNЄ INOCCЄBЄ . . (in front, star).	„ „ ϛ; „ „	6
325	Æ ·75	..... ANTΩNЄIN OCCЄ (head l., radiate).	„ „ „ „ „	„
326	Æ ·8	AVTKAITIAIAΔPI A	„ „ „ „ „	„

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
327	Æ ·7	. . . . . ΑΝΤ Ω ΝΕΙΝΟϹϹΕΒ (radiate).	above ϹϹ, ϛ; beneath, eagle.	6
328	Æ ·9	. . . ΚΑΙ·Τ·ΑΙ· Α·ΑΝ ΤΩΝΕΙΝΟϹ (head l., radiate).	,, ,, Σ; ,, ,,	7
329	Æ ·7	. . . . . ΑΙ Α ΔΑΝΤΩ ΝΕΙΝ . . . . . (head l., radiate).	,, ,, ,, ,, eagle and star.	,,
330	Æ ·85	. . . . . ΑΙΛΑΔΡΙΑ ΝΤΩΝΕΙΝ . . . . . in front, star.	,, ,, Η; ,, eagle.	8
331	Æ ·75	. . . . . ΟϹϹΕΒ	,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	,,
332	Æ ·7	. . . . . ΑΝΤΩΝ ΕΙΝΟϹϹΕΒ (head l).	,, ,, Ι; ,, ,,	10
		Antoninus Pius and M. Aurelius.		
		Head of Antoninus Pius r., laur.	ϹϹ Bust of young Aurelius l., wearing paludamentum and cuirass; head bare.	
333	Æ ·9	ΑΥΤΚΑΙϹΤΙΤΑ . . . . . ΤΩΝΕΙΝΟϹϹ ΕΒΕΥϹΕ (bust).	ΑΥΡΗΛΙΟϹΚΑ . . . . . ; beneath, Β [Pl. XXIII. 3.]	2
334	Æ ·9	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΤΙΑΙΛΑΔΡ ΙΑΝΤΩ ΝΕΙΝΟϹ ϹΕΒΕΥϹΕ	ΑΥΡΗΛΙΟϹΚΑΙϹΕΒΕΥϹΕΥΙ ΟϹ ΥΠΑΑΠΟ ;* beneath, Η	8

* On the reverse inscription, see Pick in *Zeit. für Num.*, xvii., p. 195. ΥΠΑ ΑΠΟ = *ὕπατος ἀποδεδειγμένος, i.e. consul designatus.* The date of the coin is thus A.D. 139, and the numeral Η (cp. Β on no. 333) cannot be a regnal year but must indicate the mint-issue.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
335	Æ ·95	. . . . . ΑΔΡΙΑΝ ΤΩ ΝΕΙΝΟCCΕΒ ΕΥCΕ	ΑΥΡΗΛΙΟCΚΑΙCΕΒΕΥCΕΥΙ OCΥΠ ΑΑΠΟ beneath, Η [Devon.].	8
336	Æ ·85	. . . . . ΝΕΙΝΟCC ΕΒΕΥC	. . . . . ΕΒΕΥCΕΥΙΟC	
337	Æ ·9	ΑΥΤΚΑΙCΤΙΤΑΙΛ ΑΔΡΑΝ	ΑΥΡΗΛΙΟCΚΑΙCCΕΒΕΥ	
		M. Aurelius.		
338	Æ ·95	ΑVΡΗΛΙΟCΚ . . . . . CΕΒΕVCVΙΟCV ΠΑΤΟC Head of young Aurelius l., laur., in front, star. [Pl. XXIII. 4.]	S C; above, A; beneath, eagle: whole in laurel-wreath. [Devon.]	1
339	Æ ·9	. . . . . ΕΥCΕ ΥΙΟC Υ . . . . Head of young Aurelius r., laur.; in front, star.	S C; above, Ε; beneath, star and eagle: whole in laurel-wreath. [Bank Coll.]	5
340	Æ ·85	. . . ΚΑΙCΕ ΕVCΕΒV ΙΟC Head of M. Aurelius r., laur.	S C; beneath, Ζ: whole in laurel-wreath.	7
341	Æ ·9	. . . . . CΕΕΥCΕΒΥΙ OCΥΠ Head of M. Aurelius r., laur.	S C; beneath, Ζ: whole in laurel-wreath.	„
342	Æ ·95	ΑVΤΚΜΑV . . . . . Head of M. Aurelius r., radiate.	S C; above, two stars; beneath, ΓΙ	13

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
343	Æ 1·	AVTKAICAP ANT ΩNEINOCCEB Head of M. Aurelius r., laur. [Pl. XXIII. 5.] (Wt. 197·8 grs.)	ΓEPCAPΔH MEΞAI VΠA TΓ Eagle, facing, on leg and thigh of animal; head l.; wreath in beak; in field r., palm-branch and ram's head; beneath, star.	Cos. III. Trib. Pot. XI.
		Commodus.		
344	Æ 1·05	KOMMOΔωKAICC EBYIω Bust of young Commodus r., wearing paludamentum and cuirass; head bare; in front, star. (Wt. 136·6 grs.)	Γ EPM .... ..PMA T Eagle facing, head r.	
345	Æ 1·05	AVT·KAIC· KOMM OΔOCCEB Bust of young Commodus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass. [Pl. XXIII. 8.] (Wt. 192· grs.)	ΓEP·CAP·ΔHM·EΞ·Δ·VΠAT OCB Eagle on thunderbolt, head l.; in field, ram's head, and star.	Cos. II. Trib. Pot. IV.
		Pescennius Niger.		
346	Æ 1·2	AVTOKKAICAP Γ ΠECKENIΓPω Bust of Pescennius Niger r., laur. [wearing paludamentum and cuirass]. (Wt. 163· grs.)	ΠPONOI A ΘEωN Eagle [on palm-branch ?*] looking l. [Pl. XXIII. 10.]	

* Cp. *Zeit. für Num.*, v., p. 8; pl. I. 12.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
		Sept. Severus.		
		AVT·KAI· CEOVH POC· CE Bust of Sept. Severus r., laur., wearing paludamentum.	ΔHMAPX·EΞ·VΠATOC·TO· Γ· Eagle, head l., with wreath in beak; beneath, star.	
347	Æ 1·1	[Pl. XXIII. 9.] (Wt. 188·7 grs.)		Cos. III.
348	Æ 1·05	(Wt. 201·2 grs.)	[Bunbury.]	,,
349	Æ 1·05	(head.) (Wt. 225·3 grs.)		,,
350	Æ 1·1	AVT·KAI· CEOVH POC CE Bust of Sept. Severus r., laur., wearing cuirass. [Pl. XXIII. 6.] (Wt. 185·7 grs.)	ΔHMAPX·EΞ·VΠATOC·Γ· Eagle, head r.; beneath, star.	,,
		AYTKAI CEOYHP OCCE B Head of Sept. Severus r., laur.	ΔHMAPXEΣ·(*sic*) YΠATO·Γ Eagle, facing, on leg and thigh of animal; head r.; wreath in beak.	
351	Æ 1·05	[Pl. XXIII. 7.] (Wt. 208·8 grs.)		,,
352	Æ 1·05	(,, 183·7 ,,)	(EΣ) (no wreath.)	,,
353	Æ 1·05	AYT·KAI· CEOYH POCCE B Head of Sept. Severus r., laur. (Wt. 201·2 grs.) [Northwick.]	ΔHMAPX·EΞ· YΠA·TO·Γ Female figure (the Tyche of Antioch), wearing chiton, peplos, and turreted head-dress, seated r. on rock; in r. hand, ears of corn; at her feet, river-god Orontes swimming.	,,

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Caracalla.		
		Head of Caracalla r., laur.	S C within laurel-wreath.	
354	Æ ·9	AVT·K·MAP·AVP· ANTΩNEINOC CEB	beneath S C, eagle looking l.	
355	Æ ·85	.....MAV· ANTΩ NEINO.	,, ,, ,, r.	
356	Æ ·85	...KAI· ANT·NEI NOC	,, ,, ,, ,,	
357	Æ ·85	AVT·KAI ANTΩN .... C (bust radiate).	above S C, Δ; beneath, E	
358	Æ 1·	AYT·KAI· ANTΩN EINOC Head of Caracalla r., laur. (Wt. 203·5 grs.)	ΔHMAPX·EΞ·YΠATO·B Eagle, facing, on leg and thigh of animal; head r.; wreath in beak. [Northwick.]	Cos. II
359	Æ 1·	AYT·KAI· ANTΩN EINOCC E B Head of Caracalla r., laur. (Wt. 198·3 grs.)	ΔHMAPX·EΞ· YΠATOΓ Eagle, facing, on leg and thigh of animal; head r.; wreath in beak.	Cos. III
360	Æ 1·05	AVT·KAI· ANTΩN EINOC CE· Head of Caracalla r., laur. (Wt. 154·4 grs.)	ΔHMAPXEΞVΠATOC·Γ Eagle facing, head l.; wreath in beak; between legs, star.	,,

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
361	Æ 1·	AVT·K·M·A· ANTΩ NEINOC C EB Head of Caracalla r., laur. (Wt. 195·8 grs.)	ΔHMAPX· EΞ·VΠA·TO·Δ· Eagle, facing, on leg and thigh of animal; head l.; wreath in beak.	Cos. IV.
362	Æ 1·05	AVT·K·M·A· ANTΩ NEINOC· CEB Bust of Caracalla l., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass. (Wt. 211·2 grs.)	ΔHMAPX·EΞ· VΠA·TO·Δ Eagle, facing, on leg and thigh of animal(?); head r.; wreath in beak.	,,
363	Æ 1·1	AVTKMA ANTΩN EINOC CE Bust of Caracalla l., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass. (Wt. 227· grs.)	ΔHMAPX·EΞ· VΠA·TO·Δ Eagle, facing, on leg and thigh of animal(?); head r.; wreath in beak; in field, Δ E [Bunbury.]	,,
		AVT·K·M·A ANTΩ NEINOC·CEB Head of Caracalla r., laur.	ΔHMAPX·EΞ·VΠATOC· TO·Δ Eagle facing, head l.; wreath in beak; between legs, star.	
364	Æ 1·05	(Wt. 199·3 grs.)		,,
365	Æ 1·05	(,, 198· ,,)		,,
		AVTKMA ANTΩN EINOC CEB Bust of Caracalla r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΔHMAPXEΞVΠATOCTO·Δ· Eagle facing, head r.; wreath in beak; between legs, star.	
366	Æ 1·1	(Wt. 211·9 grs.)	[H. P. Borrell.]	,,
367	Æ 1·1	(C EB) (head.) (Wt. 190·7 grs.)	between legs, crescent and star.	,,
368	Æ ·95	(C EB) (head, radiate.) (Wt. 166·8 grs.)	(ΔHMAPX·EΞ·VΠA·TO·Δ) in field, star; between legs, crescent.	,,

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
		AVT·K·M·A· ANTΩ NEINOC C EB Head of Caracalla r., laur.	ΔHMAPX·EΞ VΠA·TO·Δ Eagle, facing, on bull's head; head r. with wreath in beak.	
369*	Æ 1·	(Wt. 205·8 grs.)		Cos. IV.
370	Æ 1·1	(„ 183·5 „)		„
371	Æ 1·05	ANTWN..... Bust of Caracalla l., laur., wearing ornamented cuirass; holds spear and shield adorned with figure of Nike l. [Pl. XXIII. 11.] (Wt. 200·3 grs.)	ΔHMAP X·EΞ·VΠA·T·Δ Eagle facing, head l.; wreath in beak; between legs, group of the three Graces in laurel-wreath.	„
372	Æ 1·05	AVTKAIANTW NI NOCCEB Bust of Caracalla r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass. (Wt. 202·5 grs.)	ΔHMAPXE ΞVΠATOCTO Δ Head of Caracalla r., laur.; beneath, eagle with wings spread; in front, thyrsos. (Cp. Imhoof, *Zur gr. Münzk.*, 1898, p. 45 f.) [Pl. XXIII. 12.]	„
373	Æ 1·05	AVTK·M·A· ANTΩ NEINOC Head of Caracalla r., laur. (Wt. 226·7 grs.)	ΔHMAPXE ΞVΠATOCTOΔ Eagle facing, head r.; wreath in beak; between legs, star and cornucopiae.	„
374	Æ 1·	AVTKAI·AN TWN INOCCE Head of Caracalla r., laur. (Wt. 216· grs.)	ΔHMAPXEΞVΠATOCTOΔ Eagle facing, head l.; wreath in beak; between legs, prow.	„

* The mint-marks on nos. 369—379 cannot be referred to Antioch with certainty, but may indicate other mints of Syria.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
375	Æ 1·	AVT·K·M·AVANTΩ NEINOC (retrograde) Bust of Caracalla l., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass; holds spear, and shield ornamented with aegis. (Wt. 200·5 grs.)	ΔHMAPXEΞV ΠATOCTO Δ Eagle facing, head r.; wreath in beak; between legs, prow, or bull's head r.?	Cos. IV.
376	Æ 1·05	AVT·K·M·A·ANT ΩNEINOCCEB Head of Caracalla r., laur.; in front, C? (Wt. 198· grs.)	ΔHMAPXE . . . . OCTOΔ Eagle, facing, on thyrsos, head r.; [wreath in beak?].	"
377	Æ 1·05	AVTKAIAN TWNE INOC Head of Caracalla r., laur.; in front, branch? (Wt. 188·8 grs.)	ΔHMAPXEΞ VΠATOCTΔ Eagle, facing, on thyrsos, head l.; wreath in beak; between legs, branch.	"
378	Æ 1·1	AVTKAIANT ΩN INOCCEB Head of Caracalla r., laur. (Wt. 225·2 grs.)	ΔHMAPEΞVΠATOCTOΔ Eagle, facing, on torch entwined by serpent; head l.; wreath in beak.	"
379	Æ 1·	AVT·K·M·A·C EV·A NTWNEIN . . C Head of Caracalla r., laur. (Wt. 198·4 grs.)	ΔHMAPXEΞV . . . . . Eagle facing, head r.; wreath in beak; between legs, ⌂	[Cos.?]
		Geta.		
380	Æ 1·05	KAICAP ·ETAC Bust of young Geta r., wearing paludamentum and cuirass; head bare. [Pl. XXIII. 13.] (Wt. 213·2 grs.)	VΠATOCAΠΟΔEΔEIΓ* Eagle, facing, on leg and thigh(?) of animal; head r. [Northwick.]	Cos. DES.

* Ἀποδεδειγμένος = *consul designatus.*

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
		AVT·KAI· ΓЄTAC· CЄB Head of Geta r., laur.; bearded.	ΔHMAPX·ЄΞ· VΠA·TO·B· Eagle, facing, on leg and thigh of animal; head r.; wreath in beak.	
381	Æ 1·05	(Wt. 181·7 grs.)		Cos. II.
382	Æ 1·1	[Pl. XXIV. 1.] (Wt. 208·6 grs.)		,,
		Macrinus.		
		AVT·K·M·O·C·MAK PINOC Head of Macrinus r., laur.	Δ S C Є within laurel-wreath.	
383	Æ ·75			
384	Æ ·75			
385	Æ ·7	(bust.)		
		AVTKMOCЄMAKPI NOCCЄ Bust of Macrinus r., laur.	Δ S C Є within laurel-wreath ornamented with star.	
386	Æ ·75	(head.)		
387	Æ ·8	(head.)		
388	Æ ·75	(no Є after MOC) [Pl. XXIV. 2.]	Є S C Δ [Devon.]	
389	Æ ·75	(no Є after MOC) [Bank Coll.]	(above S C, ΔЄ; beneath, eagle.)	
390	Æ ·75	(AVTOKMOCMAK	(star between S C as well as in wreath.)	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
		AVTKMOΠCEOV MAKPEINOCCE Bust of Macrinus r., laur.; wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΔHMAPX EΞVΠATOC ΠΠ Eagle facing, head l.; wreath in beak.	
391	Æ 1·	(Wt. 178·6 grs.)	between legs, star.	Cos. I.
392	Æ 1·	(space before CEB) (head) (Wt. 198·8 grs.)	,, star. [Bank Coll.]	,,
393	Æ 1·	(MAKPINOCEB for MAKPEINOCCE) (Wt. 192·3 grs.)	(eagle on leg and thigh of animal; head r.; in field, Δ E; without ΠΠ?)	,,
		AVTKMOΠCEMAK PINOCCE Bust of Macrinus r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΔHMAPX EΞVΠATOC Eagle facing, head r.; wreath in beak; between legs, crescent; in field l., star.	
394	Æ 1·	(Wt. 207·2 grs.)		,,
395	Æ 1·05	(,, 204·6 ,,)		,,
396	Æ 1·	(head) (Wt. 188·2 grs.)	(VΠATOC only visible.)	,,
		Head of Macrinus r., laur.	ΔHMAPX EΞVΠATOC Eagle facing, head r.; wreath in beak.	
397*	Æ 1·	.... MOΠCEV MAK PEINOCC (Wt. 194·3 grs.)	(T omitted in VΠATOC) between eagle's legs, altar? [H. P. Borrell.]	,,

* Nos. 397—402 may be of some Syrian mints other than Antioch.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
398	Æ 1·	AVTKMOΠCEM . . . . . B (Wt. 226·6 grs.)	(eagle on bull's head.)	Cos. I.
399	Æ 1·05	AVTKMOΠCEMAK PINOCCE (bust) (Wt. 207·4 grs.)	(„ „)	„
400	Æ 1·	. . . . . AKPEIN OCCE (bust) (Wt. 201·6 grs.)	(VΠATO·ΠΠ for VΠATOC eagle's head l.; between legs, group of the three Graces in laurel-wreath.) Gadara! [Devon.]	„
401	Æ 1·	AVTKMOΠCE MA KPINOCCEB (bust) (Wt. 240·7 grs.)	(eagle on thunderbolt.) [Pl. XXIV. 3.]	„
402	Æ 1·	AV·KM . . . . MAKPI NOCC (Wt. 197·7 grs.)	(eagle on thyrsos; head l.; between legs, amphora.)	„
		Macrinus and Diadumenian.		
		AV·K·M·O·CE·MAKP INOC Bust of Macrinus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	KAI·M·O· ΔIA· ANTΩNIN OC Bust of Diadumenian r., wearing paludamentum and cuirass; head bare; in field, S C	
403	Æ ·8	(without paludamentum) (C for CE) (C after MAKPINOC)	[Pl. XXIV. 4.]	
404	Æ ·7		(without paludamentum.) [Devon.]	
405	Æ ·75		(„ „)	
406	Æ ·75	(head) (C for CE)	(ΔI for ΔIA) [Devon.]	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
		Diadumenian.		
		ΚΑΙΜΟΔΙΑΝΤΩΝΙ ΝΟCCЄ Bust of Diadumenian r., wearing paludamentum and cuirass; head bare.	Δ S C Є within laurel-wreath ornamented by star.	
407	Æ ·8	(space before CЄ)	[Devon.]	
408	Æ ·75	(without paludamentum.)		
409	Æ ·7	(,, ,,)		
410	Æ ·7	(,, ,,)		
411	Æ ·7	(,, ,,)		
412	Æ ·75	(M omitted; ΔΙΑ for ΔΙ)	(above S C, Δ Є; beneath, eagle.)	
413	Æ ·75	(in field, S C)	(above S C, Є; beneath, Δ)	
414	Æ ·7	(AVTKM OΔANTΩ .....) (head laur.)	[Devon.] [Pl. XXIV. 5.]	
415	Æ 1·	AVTKMOΠCANTΩ NЄINO Bust of Diadumenian r., radiate, wearing paludamentum. [Pl. XXIV. 6.] (Wt. 206·5 grs.)	ΔHMAPXЄΞVΠATOC Eagle facing, head l.; wreath in beak; beneath, ?	Cos. I.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Elagabalus.		
		AVTKMA ANTWN ЄINOC CЄB Head of Elagabalus r., laur.; drapery on neck.	ΔHMAPXЄΞVΠATOCTOB Eagle facing, head l.; wreath in beak; above, Δ Є; between eagle's legs, star.	
416	Æ 1·05	(AVTKAI ANTΩN ЄINOC CЄ bust, with whisker; wears paludamentum.) (Wt. 219·7 grs.)	(ΔHMAPXЄΞVΠATOCB; without Δ Є) [Pl. XXIV. 7.]	Cos. II.
417	Æ 1·	(C ЄB) (Wt. 194·2 grs.)		,,
418	Æ 1·	(,, 226·8 ,,)		,,
419	Bill. 1·	(,, 211·2 ,,)		,,
420	Bill. 1·	(ANTWNЄINO C) [Pl. XXIV. 8.] (Wt. 149·8 grs.)		,,
421	Æ 1·1	(bust with paludamentum and cuirass.) (Wt. 210·2 grs.)		,,
422	Bill. 1·	(type l.) (Wt. 179· grs.)		,,
423	Bill. 1·1	(bust with paludamentum and cuirass.) (Wt. 183·3 grs.)	(eagle's head r.)	,,
424	Bill. ·85	(. . . MAVP . . . . . .) without drapery. (Wt. 111·3 grs.)	(,, ,,) (part of inscr. not visible.)	,,

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
425	Æ 1·	(ANTWNEINO C C E) (Wt. 216· grs.)	(eagle's head r.) (TO Δ for TO B)	Cos. IV.
		Head of Elagabalus r., radiate.	S C; above, ΔE; beneath, eagle: whole in laurel-wreath.	
426	Æ ·8	AVTKAIMA ANT ΩNEINOC	[Devon.]	
427	Æ ·8	. . . KAIMAAVANT ΩNEIN . .		
428	Æ ·8	AVTKAIMAAVAN TΩNEINOC		
429	Æ ·75	. . TKMAVPANTΩN INOCC		
430	Æ ·75	. . . . AI MAVANTΩ		
431	Æ ·75	AVTKAI . ANTΩN EIN O C (laureate.)		
432	Æ ·8	AVTKAI. . . ANTΩN EINOC (type l., laur.)		
433	Æ ·8	AVTKAIMAANTΩ NEINOC (laur.)	(wreath ornamented by star.)	
434	Æ ·75	AVTKAIM . . . . . Ω NEINO C C (laur.)	(„ „ „) [Pl. XXIV. 9.]	
435	Æ ·8	AVTKAIM AANTΩ NEINOC	(wreath ornamented by star.)	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
436	Æ ·75	AVTKAIMA . CANT ΩNЄINOC (type l.)	(wreath ornamented by star.)	
437	Æ ·7	AV . KAIMAV ANT Ω . . . . . (type l., laur.)	(„ „ „)	
		Head of Elagabalus r., laur.	S C; above, Δ; beneath, Є: whole in laurel-wreath.	
438	Æ ·75	AVK·M·A·C·ANTΩN	[Devon.]	
439	Æ ·75	AVT·K·M·AV·C·AN TΩNI NOC		
440	Æ ·75	AVT·K·MAV·C·ANT ΩNINOC C	(wreath ornamented by star.)	
441	Æ ·8	AVTKMAVCANT . . . . . C (bust radiate.)	(„ „ „) [Devon.]	
442	Æ ·65	AVTKAI ANTΩNI NOC Head of Elagabalus l., radiate.	S C Δ within laurel-wreath. [Bank Coll.]	
443	Æ ·7	. . . . . ANTΩNЄIN O C Head of Elagabalus r., radiate.	S C Δ within laurel-wreath.	
444	Æ ·7	. . . . . ANTΩNЄIN C C Head of Elagabalus r., laur.	K S C A within laurel-wreath.	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
445	Æ ·8	AVTKM AV AN . . . . . C Head of Elagabalus r., radiate.	S C; above, Δ; beneath, ram r., and Є: whole in laurel-wreath.	
446	Æ ·75	AVTKMA . . . . ΩNI N O C C Head of Elagabalus l., radiate.	S C; above, Δ; beneath, ram l., and Є: whole in laurel-wreath.	
447	Æ ·95	IMPCMAVR ANTO NINVS AVG Head of Elagabalus r., laur.	ΔЄ; beneath, star: whole in laurel-wreath.	
448	Æ ·85	(inscr. partly obscure.)		
449	Æ ·8			
450*	Æ ·75	(inscr. partly obscure.)		
		Head of Elagabalus r., laur.	Female figure (the Tyche of Antioch), wearing chiton, peplos and turreted head-dress, seated l. on rock; in r. hand, ears of corn; l. hand rests on rock; at her feet, river-god Orontes swimming; above, ram running l., looking r.; in field, S C and ΔЄ	
451	Æ 1·3	AVTKAIMAPAVP ANTΩNЄINOCCЄ [Pl. XXIV. 10.]	ANTIOXЄΩN MHTKO in field, star.	
452	Æ 1·25	. . . . . MAPAVPH ANTΩNЄINOCC ЄB	ANTIOXЄΩN MHTKO in field, star.	

* Found at Amathus in Cyprus.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
453	Æ 1·25	AVTKAIMAPKAVP ΛI ANTΩNEINO CCE	ANTIOXEΩ NMHTKO in field, star.	
454	Æ 1·3	AVTKAIMAPK . . . . ANTΩNEINOC CE	ANTIOXEΩ NMHTKO in field, star.	
455	Æ 1·25	AVTKAIMAPAVCE ANTΩNEINOC (head l., radiate.)	ANTIOXEΩ NMHTKOΛ in field, star.	
456	Æ 1·3	AVTKAIMAPAVP ANTΩNEINOC (bust.)	ANTIOX EΩN . . . KOΛ in field, star.	
457	Æ 1·3	AVTKAIMAPAVP ANTΩNEINOCC EB (bust.)	ANTIOXE ΩNMHTKOΛ in field, crescent. [Pl. xxiv. 11.] [Devon.]	
458	Æ 1·25	„ „ „	ANTIOXEΩN MHTPOKO in field, crescent.	
459	Æ 1·3	AVTKMAVANTΩ NI	ANTIOX E ΩN·M·KOΛΩ	
460	Æ 1·3	AVTOKAIMA AN TΩN	. . . . . NMHTPO KOΛ	
461	Æ 1·3	AVTKMAVANTΩN INOC C E	ANTIOX EΩNMKOΛ	
462	Æ 1·3	AVTKMAVANTΩNI NOC C E	. . . . . ΩNMKOΛΩ	
463	Æ 1·25	„ „ „	ANTIOXEΩN. . . . (type, river-god and ram to r.)	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
464	Æ 1·	AVTKMAV ANTΩ NINO CCЄB (head l.)	ANTIOX ЄΩN ..... (without ram.)	
465	Æ 1·	„ „ „	ANTIOXЄ ΩNM. (without ram.)	
466	Æ 1·	AVTKMAVANTΩN IN O C	ANTIO XЄΩNMKOΛ (without ram.) [Devon.]	
467	Æ 1·	inscr. blundered; (bust).	... IOXЄΩNMKOΛ ... (without ram: Δ Є in ex.)	
		Severus Alexander.		
		.....CЄ AΛЄΞA NΔPOCC Bust of Severus Alexander r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	S C; above, Δ Є; beneath, eagle: whole in laurel-wreath ornamented by star.	
468	Æ ·7			
469	Æ ·75	Bust of Severus Alexander r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	Female figure (the Tyche of Antioch), wearing chiton, peplos and turreted head-dress, seated l. on rock; in r. hand, ears of corn; l. hand rests on rock; at her feet, river-god Orontes swimming; above, ram running l. looking r.; in field, Δ Є, S C and star.	
470	Æ 1·25	AVTKAIMÀCЄO A ΛЄΞANΔPOC CЄ (without paludamentum.)	ANTIOXЄΩN MHTPOKO	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
471	Æ 1·25	(inscr. partly obscure.)	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕ	
472	Æ 1·25	. . . . . CΕ ΑΛΕ ΞΑΝΔΡΟCC	ΑΝΤΙΟΧ . . . ΜΗΤΡΚΟ	
473	Æ 1·05	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΜΑΡΑΥCΕ ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡ (radiate.)	ΑΝΤΙΟ ΧΕΩΝΜΚΟ	
		Bust of Severus Alexander r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	The Tyche of Antioch seated l., with Orontes at feet (as on no. 470); on l., Tyche, standing, holding rudder and cornucopiae; on r., the Emperor in military dress crowning the Tyche of Antioch; in exergue, ϹΗϹ; in field, Δ Ε	
474	Æ 1·25	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΜΑΡΑΥΡϹ ΕΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟϹ ϹΕ (no paludamentum.)	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝΜΗΤΡΟΚΟ	
475	Æ 1·3	. . ΤΚΑΙΜΑΡΑΥΡϹΕ ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟϹϹΕ	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝΜΗΤΡΟΚΟΛ	
476	Æ 1·25	ΑΥΤΚ ΑΙΜΑΡΑΥϹ ΕΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟϹ ϹΕ	,, ,, ,,	
477	Æ 1·25	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΜΑΡΚ.ΥΡϹ ΕΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟ ϹϹ	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΜΗΤΡΚΟΩΝΙΑϹ (*sic*) (letters in ex. obscure.)	
478	Æ 1·2	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΜΑΡΑΥΡϹ ΕΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟϹ ϹΕ	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝΜΗΤΡΟΚΟ ΛΩ	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
479	Æ 1·2	AVTKAIMAPAVPC ЄAΛЄΞANΔPO C CЄ (head.)	ANTIOXЄΩNMHTPOKOΛ [Devon.]	
480	Æ 1·2	AVTKAIMAPAVCЄ AΛ . . . . . (head, radiate.)	ANTIOXЄΩN . . . . . ΩNI AC [Devon.]	
481	Æ 1·3	AVTKAMAPAVPCЄ AΛЄΞANΔPOC (head, radiate.)	ANTIOXЄΩNMHTKO	
482	Æ 1·2	AVTKAIMAPAVPC ЄAΛЄΞANΔPO . (type l.)	ANTIOXЄΩNMHTPOKO	
483	Æ 1·2	AVTKAIMA . . . . . (type l. ; spear on shoulder.)	ANTIOXЄΩNMH . . . . [Pl. XXIV. 13.]	
		AVKAIMAPAVCЄ A ΛЄΞANΔPOCCЄ Bust of Severus Alexander r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	Female bust (the Tyche of Antioch) r., draped, veiled and turreted; above, ram running r., looking back; in field S C and Δ Є	
484	Æ 1·25	(CЄB for CЄ)	ANTIOXЄΩN MHTPOKOΛ ΩN	
485	Æ 1·25	(AVT for AV)	ANTIOXЄΩ NMHTPOKOΛ ΩN	
486	Æ 1·3		ANTIOXЄΩN MHTPOKOΛ	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
487	Æ 1·1	(AVT for AV AVP for AV CEB for CE)	ANTIOXE ΩNMHTPOKOΛ	
488	Æ 1·3	(AVP for AV CEB for CE)	ANTIOXEΩN MHTPOKO ΛO [Pl. XXIV. 12.]	
489	Æ 1·2		ANTIOXEΩN MHTPOKOΛ	
		Julia Mamaea.		
		IOVΛMAMEA CEB ACTH Bust of J. Mamaea r.	ANTIOXEΩ NMHTKO Female figure (the Tyche of Antioch), wearing chiton, peplos, and turreted head-dress, seated l. on rock; in r. hand, ears of corn; l. hand rests on rock; at her feet, river-god Orontes swimming; above, ram running l., looking r.; in field, Δ E and S C	
490	Æ 1·2		[Devon.] [Pl. XXV. 1.]	
491	Æ 1·2		(ANTIOXEΩN MHTPKO) in field, star.	
		IOVΛMAMEA CEB ACTH Bust of J. Mamaea r.	ANTIOXEΩ NMHTPOKO ΛΩ Female bust (the Tyche of Antioch) r., draped, veiled and turreted; above, ram running r., looking back; in field, Δ E and S C	
492	Æ 1·2			
493	Æ 1·25	(IOVΛIA for IOVΛ)	(ANTIOXEΩN MHTPOKΛ ΩNI) [Devon.]	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Gordian III.		
		ΑΥΤΟΚΚΜΑΝΤΓΟ ΡΔΙΑΝΟCCЄΒ Bust of Gordian III. r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	Eagle facing, head l.; wreath in beak.	
494	Æ 1·1	[Pl. xxv. 2.] (Wt. 186·6 grs.)	ΔΗΜΑΡΧЄΣΟVCIAC in ex., S C	
495	Æ 1·1	(„ 168·2 „)	ΔΗΜΑΡΧЄΣΟVCIAC in ex., S C	
496	Æ 1·	(„ 186·7 „)	ΔΗΜΑΡ ΧЄΣΟVCIAC in ex., S C	
497	Æ 1·	(„ 206·3 „)	ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ЄΣΟVCIAC in ex., S C	
498	Æ 1·	(type l.; radiate.) (Wt. 186·7 grs.)	ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ЄΣΟVCIAC in ex., S C	
499	Æ 1·05	(type l.; radiate.) (Wt. 178· grs.)	ΔΗΜΑΡΧЄ ΣVΠΑΤΟCΤΟΒ in ex., S C	Cos. II.
500	Æ 1·1	(head.) (Wt. 222·6 grs.)	ΔΗΜΑΡΧЄ . ΥΠΑΤΟΒ eagle's head r.; beneath, crescent, and ram running l., looking back.	„
501	Æ 1·15	(„ 191·8 „)	ΔΗΜΑΡΧЄ ΣVΠΑΤΟΒ beneath, crescent, and ram running l., looking back.	„

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
502	Æ 1·1	(Wt. 202· grs.)	ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕ ΣΥΠΑΤΟΒ beneath, crescent, and ram running r., looking back.	Cos. II.
503	Æ 1·05 base	(„ 165·4 „)	ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕ ΣΥΠΑΤΟΒ beneath, crescent, and ram running r., looking back.	„
		Philip sen.		
		BILLON.		
		ΑΥΤΟΚΚΜΙΟΥΛΦΙ ΛΙΠΠΟCCΕΒ Bust of Philip sen. l., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕΞΟΥCIAC Eagle, facing, on palm branch; head r.; wreath in beak; in ex., S C	
504	Billon 1·05	(Wt. 144·2 grs.)	(I omitted in inscr.)	
505	1·	(„ 179·2 „)	(eagle's head l.)	
506	1·	(type r.) (Wt. 172·5 grs.)	(ΕΞΞΟΥCIAC) (eagle's head l.)	
		ΑΥΤΟΚΚΜΙΟΥΛΦΙ ΛΙΠΠΟΥCΕΒ Bust of Philip sen. r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΟΥCIAC Eagle facing; head l.; wreath in beak.	
507	1·	[Pl. xxv. 3.] (Wt. 199·9 grs.)	in field, S C; in ex., MONVRB*	

* *Moneta Urbica*: see Pick in *Zeit. für Num.*, xiv., 316; Eckhel, *Doct. num. vet.*, iii., p. 299.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
508	Billon 1·05	(Wt. 173·4 grs.)	in field, S C; in ex., MONVRB	
509	1·05	(„ 215·6 „)	in field, A and S C; in ex., MON VRB	1
510	1·1	(„ 163·3 „)	in field, B, and S C; in ex., MON VRB	2
511	1·	AVTOKKMIOVΛΦI ΛIΠΠOCCEB Bust of Philip sen. r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass. (Wt. 199·7 grs.)	ΔHMAPXEΞOVCIACVΠAT OA Eagle, facing, on palm-branch, head l.; wreath in beak; in ex., S C	Cos. I.
		AVTOKKMIOVΛIΦI ΛIΠΠOCCEB Bust of Philip sen. r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΔHMAPXEΞOVCIACVΠAT OΓ Eagle facing; head r.; wreath in beak; in ex., ANTIOXIA S C	
512	1·1	(Wt. 215·4 grs.)		Cos. III.
513	1·1	(„ 181·6 „)		„
514	1·	(„ 198·3 „)	(head l.)	„
515	1·	(type l.; gorgoneion on cuirass.) (Wt. 187· grs.)		„
516	1·05	(type l.; gorgoneion on cuirass.) (Wt. 197·6 grs.)		„

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		ΑΥΤΟΚΚΜΙΟΥΛΙΦΙ ΛΙΠΠΟϹϹЄΒ Bust of Philip sen. r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΔΗΜΑΡΧЄΞΟΥϹΙΑϹΥΠΑΤ ΟΔ Eagle facing; head l.; wreath in beak; in ex., ΑΝΤΙΟΧΙΑ S C	
517	Billon 1·1	(laureate.) (Wt. 184·7 grs.)		Cos. IV.
518	1·05	(laureate.) (Wt. 199·4 grs.)	(head r.)	,,
519	1·1	(type l.; gorgoneion on cuirass.) (Wt. 193·6 grs.)		,,
520	1·	(,, 193· ,,)		,,
521	1·05	(type l., without paludamentum.) (Wt. 184·5 grs.)		,,
522	1·05	(bust l., with shield ornamented with horseman (Emperor) and two figures walking, *i.e.* *Decursio* or *Profectio* type.) (Wt. 185·4 grs.)	[Pl. xxv. 4.]	,,
523	1·1	(,, 191·6 ,,)	(head r.)	,,
		BRONZE.		
		ΑΥΤΟΚΚΜΙΟΥΛΙΦΙ ΛΙΠΠΟϹϹЄΒ Bust of Philip sen. r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΑΝΤΙΟΧЄΩΝ ΜΗΤΡΟΚΟ ΛΩΝ Female bust (the Tyche of Antioch) r., draped, veiled and turreted; above, ram running r., looking back; in field, Δ Є and S C; beneath bust, star.	
524	Æ 1·2	(ΑΥΤΟΚΚΜΑΙΟΥΛ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟϹϹЄΒ)	(ΚΟΛΩ) (without star.)	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
525	Æ 1·3	(AVTOKKMAIOVΛ ΦIΛIΠΠOCCЄB)	(KOΛΩ) (without star.)	
526	Æ 1·15			
527	Æ 1·15	(laureate.)		
528	Æ 1·15	(AVTOKKMAIOVΛ ΦIΛIΠΠOCCЄB) (laur.)	(KOΛΩ) (without star.)	
529	Æ 1·1	(type l.; gorgoneion on cuirass.)		
530	Æ 1·1	(„ „ „)		
531	Æ 1·1	(type l., laur.)		
532	Æ 1·15	(type l., with shield ornamented as on no. 522 (*Decursio* or *Profectio* type).)	[Devon.]	
		AVTOKKMAIOVΛ ΦIΛIΠΠOCCЄB of Philip sen. r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ANTIOXЄΩN MHTPOKOΛΩ Apollo, in long drapery, standing l.; in r., patera; in l., lyre; in field, Δ Є and S C	
533	Æ 1·05		[Devon.]	
534	Æ ·95	(AVTOKKMIOVΛIΦ IΛIΠΠOCCЄB laur.)	(KOΛΩN; before Apollo, serpent coiled.) [Pl. xxv. 5.]	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Philip sen. and jun.		
		ΑΥΤΟΚΚΜΙΟΥΛΙΦ ΙΛΙΠΠΟΙ CEB Bust of Philip sen. r., laur., facing bust of Philip jun. l., radiate.	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ ΜΗΤΡΟΚΟ ΛΩΝ Female bust (the Tyche of Antioch) r., draped, veiled and turreted; above, ram running r., looking back; in field, Δ Ε and S C; beneath bust, star.	
535	Æ 1·15	[Pl. xxv. 6.]		
536	Æ 1·2		[Devon.]	
537	Æ 1·15	(CEB close to ΦΙΛΙΠ ΠΟΙ busts r., jugate; Philip sen., radiate; Philip jun., laur.)		
538	Æ 1·2	(inscr. and type as no. 537; Philip sen., laur.)	[Devon.]	
		Philip sen. and Otacilia.		
539	Æ 1·15	ΑΥΤΟΚΚΜΑΙΟΥΛΦ ΙΛΙΠΠΟCCEB Busts r., jugate of Philip sen., laur., and Otacilia.	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ ΜΗΤΡΟΚΟ ΛΩ Type, &c., as on no. 535 (without star). [H. P. Borrell.]	
		Otacilia.		
540	Billon or Æ 1·05	ΜΑΡΩΤΑΚΙΛCEΟΥ ΗΡΑΝCEB Bust of Otacilia r., with crescent. (Wt. 183·2 grs.)	ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΟΥCΙΑC Eagle, facing, on palm-branch; head l.; wreath in beak; beneath, S C	
541	Billon 1·05	(„ 181· „)	(ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕΞΟΥCΙΑCΥΠΑ ΤΟΑ)	Cos. I.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
542	Billon 1·1	(ΩΤΑΚΙΛΙ for ΩΤΑ ΚΙΛ) (Wt. 186·7 grs.)	(ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕΞΟ VCIACYΠΑ ΤΟΓ head r.; without palm-branch; beneath, ANTIOXIA S C).	Cos. III.
		MAPΩTAKIΛCEOV HPANCEB Bust of Otacilia r., with crescent.	ANTIOXEΩN MHTPOKO ΛΩN Type, &c., as no. 535.	
543	Æ 1·15		[Devon.]	
544	Æ 1·15	(C for CEB)	(KOΛΩ)	
545	Æ 1·2	(„ „)	(„)	
		Philip jun.		
		BILLON.		
546	Billon 1·05	MAPIOVΛIΦIΛIΠΠ OCKECAP Bust of Philip jun. r., draped; head bare. [Pl. xxv. 7.] (Wt. 218·2 grs.)	ΔHMAPX EΞOVCIAC Eagle, facing, on palm-branch; head l.; wreath in beak; in ex., S C	
547	1·05	(MAPK for MAP) (Wt. 161· grs.)		
548	1·	(type l.) (Wt. 149·8 grs.)		
549	1·	(„ 188·2 grs.)	(ΔHMAPXEΞOVCIACVΠΑ ΤΟΓ Eagle's head r., without palm-branch; in ex., ANTIOX IA SC)	Cos. III.
550	1·1	(radiate.) (Wt. 175·4 grs.)	(inscr. and type same as no. 549.)	„

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		ΑΥΤΟΚΚΜΙΟΥΛΙΦ ΙΛΙΠΠΟΣΣΕΒ Bust of Philip jun. r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕΞΟΥΣΙΑΣΥΠΑΤ ΟΓ Eagle facing; head l.; wreath in beak; in ex., ΑΝΤΙΟΧΙΑ S C	
551	Billon 1·05	(laureate; without cuirass.) (Wt. 161·7 grs.)	(eagle's head r.)	Cos. III.
552	1·1	(„ 198·2 „)		„
553	1·1	(„ 172·2 „)		„
554	1·05	(type l.) (Wt. 180·3 grs.)		„
555	1·05	(type l.; laur.) (Wt. 208·9 grs.)		„
556	1·05	(type l.; laur.) (Wt. 173·6 grs.)	(eagle's head r.)	„
		ΑΥΤΟΚΚΜΙΟΥΛΙΦΙ ΛΙΠΠΟΣΣΕΒ Bust of Philip jun. r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕΞΟΥΣΙΑΣΥΠΑΤ ΟΔ Eagle facing; head r.; wreath in beak; in ex., ΑΝΤΙΟΧΙΑ S C	
557	1·05	(radiate.) (Wt. 179·8 grs.)		Cos. IV.
558	1·1	(radiate.) [Pl. xxv. 10.] (Wt. 223·2 grs.)	(eagle's head l.)	„
559	1·	(„ 192·2 „)	(„ „)	„
560	1·05	(„ 184·8 „)		„
561	1·1	(„ 227·6 „)		„
562	1·1	(„ 164·7 „)		„
563	1·15	(„ 215·2 „)		„

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		BRONZE.		
		ΑΥΤΟΚΚΜΙΟΥΛΙΦ ΙΛΙΠΠΟΣΣΕΒ Bust of Philip jun. r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ ΜΗΤΡΟΚΟΛ ΩΝ Female bust (the Tyche of Antioch) r., draped, veiled and turreted; above, ram running r., looking back; in field, Δ Ε and S C; beneath bust, star.	
564	Æ 1·1	(ΜΑΡΙΟΥΛΙΦΙΛΙΠΠ ΟΣΚΑΙΣΑΡ (head bare; without cuirass.)	(ΚΟΛΩ for ΚΟΛΩΝ; without star.)	
565	Æ 1·15	(inscr. and type as no. 564.)	(„ „ „ „)	
566	Æ 1·15			
567	Æ 1·1			
568	Æ 1·1			
569	Æ 1·15		[Devon.]	
570	Æ 1·15		[Pl. xxv. 9.]	
571	Æ 1·1	(head.)		
572	Æ 1·15	(„)		
573	Æ 1·15	(radiate.)		
574	Æ 1·2	(„)		
575	Æ 1·1	(type l., with spear and shield.)		

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
576	Æ 1·1	(type l., with spear and shield.)		
577	Æ 1·1	(„ „ „)	(ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝΜΗ ΤΡΟΚΟ ΛΩΝ type l.; without star?; in field, Ϡ Δ and Ο S	
		Trajan Decius.		
		BILLON.		
		ΑΥΤΚΓΜΕΚΥΤΡΑΙ ΑΝΟCΔΕΚΙΟCC ΕΒ Bust of Trajan Decius r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕΞΟΥCΙΑC Eagle, facing, on palm-branch; head l.; wreath in beak; in ex., S C	
578	Billon 1·05	(Wt. 172·2 grs.)		
579	1·1	beneath, pellet. (Wt. 191·4 grs.)		
580	1·05	beneath, two pellets. (Wt. 203·4 grs.)		
581	1·05	beneath, three pellets. (Wt. 189·7 grs.)		
582	1·1	beneath, four pellets. (Wt. 179· grs.)		
583	1·1	(radiate); beneath, ϛ (Wt. 155·6 grs.)		
584	1·05	(ΔΕΚΙΟC before ΤΡΑ ΙΑΝΟC) (Wt. 199·3 grs.)		

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
585	Billon 1·05	(ΔΕΚΙΟC before TPA IANOC) beneath, three pellets. (Wt. 208· grs.)		
586	1·05	(ΔΕΚΙΟC before TPA IANOC) (radiate); beneath, three pellets. (Wt. 179·3 grs.)		
587	1·05	(ΔΕΚΙΟC before TPA IANOC) beneath, five pellets. (Wt. 205·8 grs.)		
588	1·1	(AVTOKKΓAIMEKV INΔEKIOCCEB) (Wt. 181·7 grs.)		
589	1·1	(same inscr. as no. 588, but ΔEKKIOC) (Wt. 186·3 grs.)		
590	1·05	beneath, ς (Wt. 186·6 grs.)	(eagle's head r.)	
591	1·05	beneath, two pellets. (Wt. 189·5 grs.)	(,, ,,)	
592	1·05	(radiate); beneath, three pellets. (Wt. 193·7 grs.)	(,, ,,)	
593	1·05	(radiate); beneath, five pellets. (Wt. 194·3 grs.)	(,, ,,)	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
594	Æ 1·	(radiate); beneath, five pellets. (Wt. 162·7 grs.)	(eagle's head r.)	
595	Billon 1·05	(AVTOKKΓAIMEKV INΔEKKIOCCEB) (Wt. 203· grs.)	(„ „)	
596	1·1	(ΔEKIOC before TPA IANOC) beneath, pellet. (Wt. 177·5 grs.)	(„ „)	
597	1·	(ΔEKIOC before TPA IANOC) beneath, three pellets. (Wt. 174·1 grs.)	(„ „)	
598	1·1	(ΔEKIOC before TPA IANOC) (radiate); beneath, three pellets. (Wt. 195·6 grs.)	(„ „) [Pl. xxv. 11.]	
599	1·05	(ΔEKIOC before TPA IANOC) (radiate); beneath, four pellets. (Wt. 195·9 grs.)	(„ „)	
		BRONZE.		
600	Æ 1·2	AVTKΓMEKVTPAI ANOCΔEKIOCC EB Bust of Trajan Decius r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ANTIOXEΩN MHTPOKOΛ ΩN Within tetrastyle shrine, female figure (the Tyche of Antioch) draped and turreted, seated facing on rock; in l. hand (ears of corn?); at her feet, river-god Orontes swimming; above shrine, ram running r., looking back; in field, Δ E in ex., S C [Pl. xxv. 12.]	
601	Æ 1·2		[Devon.]	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
602	Æ 1·15	AVTKΓMЄKVΔЄKI OCTPAIANOCC ЄB Bust of Trajan Decius r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass. [Devon.]	ANTIOXЄΩN MHTPOKOΛ ΩN Female bust (the Tyche of Antioch) r., draped, veiled and turreted; above, ram running r., looking back; in field, Δ Є and S C; beneath bust, star.	
603	Æ ·9	AVTKΓMЄKVTPAI ANOCΔЄKIOCC ЄB Bust of Trajan Decius r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ANTIOXЄΩNMHTPOKOΛ ΩN Tyche, wearing chiton, peplos and modius, standing l.; in r., rudder; in l., cornucopiae; in field, Δ Є and S C	
		Herennia Etruscilla.		
		BILLON.		
604	Billon 1·05	ЄPЄNNIAЄTPOVC KIΛΛACЄB Bust of Herennia Etruscilla r., with crescent. (Wt. 196·3 grs.)	ΔHMAPXЄΞOVCIAC Eagle, facing, on palm-branch; head r.; wreath in beak; in ex., S C	
605	1·	(beneath, three pellets.) (Wt. 176· grs.)		
606	1·05	(ЄPЄNNЄTPOVCKI ΛΛACЄB) beneath, Θ? (Wt. 182·4 grs.)	(no palm-branch; beneath eagle, pellet.)	
607	1·	(Є in ЄTPOVCKIΛ ΛA omitted). beneath, five pellets. (Wt. 180·3 grs.)	(eagle's head l.) [Pl. xxv. 8.]	
608	1·05	(Є in ЄTPOVCKIΛ ΛA omitted) beneath, four? pellets. (Wt. 200· grs.)	(„ „)	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		BRONZE.		
609	Æ 1·1	ЄΡЄΝΝΙΑΤΡΟΥϹΚΙ ΛΛΑϹЄΒ Bust of Herennia Etruscilla r., with crescent.	ΑΝΤΙΟΧЄΩΝ ΜΗΤΡΟΚΟΛ ΩΝ Female bust (the Tyche of Antioch) r., draped, veiled and turreted; above, ram running r., looking back; in field, Δ Є and S C; beneath bust, star.	
		Herennius Etruscus.		
		BILLON.		
		ЄΡЄΝΝЄΤΡΟΥΜЄΚ ΥΔЄΚΙΟϹΚЄϹΑΡ Bust of Herennius Etruscus r., wearing paludamentum; head bare.	ΔΗΜΑΡΧЄΞΟΥϹΙΑϹ Eagle, facing, on palm-branch; head l.; wreath in beak; in ex., S C	
610	Billon 1·05	(Wt. 192·4 grs.)		
611	1·05	(„ 218·3 „)		
612	1·	(„ 196· „)		
613	1·05	(„ 200· „)		
614	1·05	beneath, five pellets. (Wt. 182· grs.)		
615	1·05	beneath, pellet. (Wt. 181·5 grs.)	(eagle's head r.)	
616	1·05	beneath, pellets. (Wt. 187·3 grs.)	(„ „)	
617	1·	beneath, four pellets. (Wt. 172· grs.)	(„ „)	

No.	Metal Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
618	Billon 1·1	beneath, five pellets. (Wt. 179·4 grs.)	(eagle's head r.)	
619	1·05	beneath, ς (Wt. 216·6 grs.)	(„ „)	
620	1·1	beneath, Z (Wt. 205·3 grs.)	(„ „) [Devon.]	
621	1·05	beneath, Z (Wt. 225·5 grs.)	(„ „)	
622	1·05	[Pl. XXVI. 1.] (Wt. 178· grs.)	(„ „)	
		BRONZE.		
623	Æ 1·15	ΕΡΕΝΝΕΤΡΟΥΜΕ ΚΥΔΕΚΙΟΣΚΕΣ ΑΡ Bust of Herennius Etruscus r., wearing paludamentum; head bare.	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ ΜΗΤΡΟΚΟ ΛΩΝ Tetrastyle temple containing figure of the Tyche of Antioch and the Orontes (as on no. 600); above shrine, ram running r., looking back; in field, Δ Ε; in ex., S C	
624	Æ 1·2			
		Herennius Etruscus and Hostilian.		
625	Æ 1·15	ΕΡΕΝΝΕΤΡΟΥΜΕ ΚΥΔΕΚΙΟΣΚΕΣ ΑΡ Bust of Herennius Etruscus r., wearing paludamentum; head bare.	ΓΟΥΑΛΟΣΤΙΛΙΑΝΜΕΚΥ ΙΝΤΟΣΚΕΣΑΡ Bust of Hostilian r., wearing paludamentum; head bare. [Devon.]	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
		Hostilian.		
		BILLON.		
626	Billon 1·05	ΓΟΥΑΛΟΣΤΙΛΙΑΝ ΜΕΚΥΙΝΤΟΣΚΕΣ ΑΡ Bust of Hostilian r., wearing paludamentum; head bare. beneath, two pellets. [Pl. XXVI. 2.] (Wt. 168·7 grs.)	ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΟΥΣΙΑΣ Eagle, facing, on palm-branch; head l.; wreath in beak; beneath, S C.	
627	1·	(„ 171· „)	(eagle's head r.)	
		BRONZE.		
628	Æ 1·15	ΓΟΥΑΛΟΣΤΙΛΙΑ ΝΜΕΚΥΙΝΤΟΣ ΚΕΣΑΡ Bust of Hostilian r., wearing paludamentum; head bare. [Devon.]	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ ΜΗΤΡΟΚΟ ΛΩΝ Tetrastyle shrine containing figure of the city of Antioch and the Orontes (as on no. 600); above shrine, ram running r., looking back; in field, Δ Ε; in ex., S C	
629	Æ 1·2	[Devon.]		
		Trebonianus Gallus.		
		BILLON.		
630	Billon ·95	ΑΥΤΟΚΚΓΟΥΙΒΤ ΡΕΒΓΑΛΛΟΣΣΕΒ Bust of Trebonianus Gallus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass. (Wt. 164·6 grs.)	ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΟΥΣΙΑΣ Eagle facing; head r.; wreath in beak; in ex., S C between eagle's legs, A	1

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
631	Billon 1·05	beneath, two pellets. (Wt. 187· grs.)	between eagle's legs, B	2
632	1·05	beneath, three pellets. [Pl. XXVI. 3.] (Wt. 173· grs.)	,, ,, Γ	3
633	1·	beneath, four pellets. (Wt. 223·8 grs.)	,, ,, Δ	4
634	1·1	beneath, Ϛ (Wt. 208· grs.)	,, ,, Ϛ	6
635	1·05	beneath, Z (Wt. 189· grs.)	,, ,, Z	7
		AVTOKKΓOVIBTP ЄBΓAΛΛOCCЄB Bust of Trebonianus Gallus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΔHMAPX ЄΞOVCIAC Eagle facing; head l.; wreath in beak; in ex., S C	
636	1·	beneath, pellet. (Wt. 142· grs.)	between eagle's legs, A	1
637	1·	(,, 187·8 ,,)	,, ,, B	2
638	1·	beneath, three pellets. (Wt. 204·6 grs.)	,, ,, Γ	3
639	1·	beneath, four pellets. (Wt. 145·6 grs.)	,, ,, Δ	4
640	1·1	beneath, Ϛ (Wt. 212·8 grs.)	,, ,, Ϛ	6
641	1·05	(,, 190·3 ,,)	,, ,, Z	7

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		AVTOKKΓOYIBTP ЄBΓAΛΛOCCЄB Bust of Trebonianus Gallus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΔHMAPX ЄΞOVCIACVΠA TOB Eagle facing; head r.; wreath in beak; in ex., S C	
642	Billon 1·05	(Wt. 205· grs.)	(S C in field); in ex., A	Cos. II.
643	1·	beneath, two pellets. (Wt. 177·8 grs.)	between eagle's legs, B	,,
644	1·05	beneath, three pellets. (Wt. 181·8 grs.)	,, ,, Γ	,,
645	1·	beneath, four pellets. (Wt. 168·3 grs.)	,, ,, Δ	,,
646	1·	(,, 208·2 ,,)	,, ,, S	,,
647	1·1	beneath, Z (Wt. 212·6 grs.)	,, ,, Z	,,
648	1·1	(,, 162·4 ,,)	(S C in field); in ex., Z	,,
		AVTOKKΓOYIBTP ЄBΓAΛΛOCCЄB Bust of Trebonianus Gallus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΔHMAPX Є ΞOVCIACVΠA TOB Eagle facing; head l.; wreath in beak; in ex., S C	
649	1·05	beneath, pellet. (Wt. 188·3 grs.)	between eagle's legs, A	,,

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
650	Billon 1·05	beneath, two pellets. (Wt. 191·1 grs.)	beneath eagle's legs, B	Cos. II.
651	1·	beneath, three pellets. (Wt. 197· grs.)	,, ,, Γ	,,
652	1·05	beneath, ϛ (Wt. 201·8 grs.)	,, ,, ϛ	,,
		BRONZE.		
		AVTOKKΓOVIBTPЄBΓAΛΛOCCЄB Bust of Trebonianus Gallus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ANTIOXЄΩN MHTPOKOΛΩN Tetrastyle shrine containing figure of the Tyche of Antioch and the Orontes (as on no. 600); above shrine, ram running r., looking back; in field, Δ Є; in ex., S C	
653	Æ 1·1		(without S C) [Pl. XXVI. 4.]	
654	Æ 1·2		[Devon.]	
655	Æ 1·2			
		Trebonianus Gallus and Volusian.		
		BRONZE.		
		AVTOKKΓATPЄBΓAΛΛOCKAIOVOΛOVCCIANOCCЄB B Bust of Trebonianus Gallus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass, facing bust of Volusian l., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ANTIOXЄΩN MHTPOKOΛΩN Tetrastyle shrine containing figure of the Tyche of Antioch and the Orontes (as on no. 600); above shrine, ram running r., looking back; in field, Δ Є; in ex., S C	
656	Æ 1·2	[Pl. XXVI. 5.]	[Cracherode.]	
657	Æ 1·15			

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
		Volusian.		
		BILLON.		
		AVTOKKΓAΦINΓA ΛOVENΔOVOΛO VCCIANOCCEB Bust of Volusian r., radiate, wearing paludamentum.	ΔHMAPX EΞOVCIAC Eagle facing; head l.; wreath in beak; in ex., S C	
658	Billon 1·1	beneath, two pellets. (Wt. 200·1 grs.)	between eagle's legs, B	2
659	1·1	beneath, S [Pl. XXVI. 6.] (Wt. 213·8 grs.)	,, ,, S	6
660	1·	(,, 167·9 ,,)	,, ,, S	6
		AVTOKKΓAΦINΓA ΛOVENΔOVOΛO VCCIANOCCEB Bust of Volusian r., radiate, wearing paludamentum.	ΔHMAPX EΞOVCIAC Eagle facing; head r.; wreath in beak; in ex., S C	
661	1·05	beneath, pellet. (Wt. 175·3 grs.)	between eagle's legs, A	1
662	1·	beneath, two pellets. (,, 137·7 ,,)	,, ,, B	2
663	1·05	beneath, three pellets. (Wt. 203·5 grs.)	,, ,, Γ	3
664	1·1	Inscr. and type as no. 661; beneath bust, pellet. (Wt. 181·2 grs.)	ΔHMAPX EΞOVCIAC VΠATOB Eagle facing; head l.; wreath in beak; in ex., S C; between eagle's legs, A	Cos. II.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		BRONZE.		
665	Æ 1·15	AVTOKKΓAΦINΓA ΛOVЄNΔOVOΛO VCCIANOCCЄB Bust of Volusian r., radiate, wearing paludamentum.	ANTIOXЄΩN MHTPOKOΛ ΩN Tetrastyle shrine containing figure of the Tyche of Antioch and the Orontes (as on no. 600); above shrine, ram running r., looking back; in field, Δ Є; in ex., S C [Devon.]	
		Uranius Antoninus. (L. Julius Aurelius Sulpicius Uranius Antoninus.) *Circ.* A.D. 253.		
666	Potin 1·	[AVT]OKCOVΛΠA NTΩN . . . . . ЄB Bust of Uranius Antoninus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass. [Pl. XXVI. 7.] (Wt. 161·1 grs.)	ΔHMAPXЄΞOVC (rest of inscr. obliterated) Eagle facing; head r.; wreath in beak; in ex., S C*	

* This piece, purchased of M. Hoffmann of Paris in 1861 (=Froehner, *Annuaire de la soc. franc. de num.*, x., 1886, p. 192, no. 7*b*), resembles the billon coins struck by Uranius Antoninus at Emisa (inscribed ЄMICA: see *infra*, 'Emisa.' M. Froehner (*op. cit.*, p. 192; p. 202) is of opinion that it was likewise struck at Emisa, as the historians do not state that Uranius held possession of Antioch. But the notices of this Emperor are confused, and, in part, contradictory of the testimony of the coins, and little stress can be laid upon their silence respecting this point. This coin differs in several small details from that struck at Emisa, and at the same time closely resembles the Antioch coins of the period, and, like them, bears no name of the minting city. I am inclined to attribute it to the Antioch mint, though the possibility of its having been struck at Emisa, in imitation of the Antiochene coinage, is not to be overlooked.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Valerian.		
		ΑΥΤΟΚΚΠΟΥΒΛΙΚ ΟΥΑΛΕΡΙΑΝΟCC ΕΒ Bust of Valerian r., laur., wearing paludamentum.	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ ΜΗΤΡΟΚΟΛ ΩΝ Tetrastyle shrine containing figure of the city of Antioch and the Orontes (as on no. 600); above shrine, ram running r., looking back; in field, Δ Ε; in ex., S C	
667	Æ 1·2	[Pl. XXVI. 8.]		
668	Æ 1·			

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		APAMEA.		
		[For coins of Antiochus IV., Epiphanes, Demetrius I. and Alexander I., Bala, struck at Apamea, see Brit. Mus. Cat., *Seleucid Kings.*]		
		Seleucid Era.		
		Second Century B.C.		
1	Æ ·7	Female head (the Tyche of Apamea), wearing veil and turreted head-dress, r.: border of dots. [Pl. XXVI. 9.]	ΑΠΑΜΕΩΝ Warrior advancing l., looking back; r. hand raised; in l., spear and shield; in field, ΓΞΡ [R. P. Knight.]	163
2	Æ ·65	Bearded male head r. (Zeus or Poseidon). [Pl. XXVI. 10.]	ΑΠΑΛΕΩΝ Poseidon, wearing himation, standing l.; in r., patera; in l., trident; at feet, dolphin.	
		First Century B.C.		
3	Æ ·85	Head of Zeus r., laur.: border of dots.	ΑΠΑΜΕΩΝ ΤΗΣΙΕΡΑΣ ΚΑΙΑΣΥΛΟΥ Elephant* r.; in field, ΞΛ[Σ]; in ex., ΣΕ	237
4	Æ ·7	Head of Demeter r., wearing veil and corn-wreath. [Pl. XXVII. 1.]	ΑΠΑΜΕΩΝ ΤΗΣΙΕΡΑΣ ΚΑΙΑΣΥΛΟΥ Ear of corn between two poppy-heads on one stalk; in field, ΘΛ[Σ ?], and ΣΕ	[2]39

* Cp. Strabo 752 :—ἐνταῦθα (Apamea) δὲ καὶ ὁ Νικάτωρ Σέλευκος τοὺς πεντακοσίους ἐλέφαντας ἔτρεφε καὶ τὸ πλέον τῆς στρατιᾶς, καὶ οἱ ὕστερον βασιλεῖς.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
5	Æ ·85	Head of Zeus r., laur.: border of dots. [Pl. XXVII. 2.]	ΑΠΑΜΕΩΝ ΤΗΣΙΕΡΑΣ ΚΑΙΑΣΥΛΟΥ Elephant r.; in field, ΓΜΣ; in ex., Μ ΝΑ	243
6	Æ ·9	Bust of Athena r. [border of dots.]	ΑΠΑΜΕΩΝ ΤΗΣΙΕΡΑΣ ΚΑΙΑΣΥΛΟΥ Nike advancing l.; in r., wreath; in l., palm-branch; in field, ΒΟΣ	272
		Bust of Athena r.: border of dots.	ΑΠΑΜΕΩΝ ΤΗΣΙΕΡΑΣ ΚΑΙΑΥΤΟΝΟΜΟΥ Nike advancing l. (as on no. 6).	
7	Æ ·8	[Pl. XXVII. 3.]	in field, ϛ ΟΣ; in ex., ΜΗ?	276
8	Æ ·8		,, ΓΠΣ	283
9	Æ ·8	Head of young Dionysos r., wreathed with ivy: border of dots.	[Α]ΠΑΜΕΩΝ ΤΗΣΙΕΡΑΣ [Κ]ΑΙΑΣΥΛΟΥ Thyrsos; in field, ΓΠΣ; in ex., Α Ν	,,
10	Æ ·85	Bust of Athena r.: border of dots.	ΑΠΑΜΕΩΝ ΤΗΣΙΕΡΑΣ [Κ]ΑΙΑΣΥΛΟΥ Nike advancing l. (as on no. 6); in field, ΕϟΣ	295
11	Æ ·85	Head of young Dionysos r., wreathed with ivy. [Pl. XXVII. 4.]	ΑΠΑΜΕΩΝ ΤΗΣΙΕΡΑΣ ΚΑΙΑΣΥΛΟΥ Cornucopiae; in field, ΓΤ; beneath, Μ Α	303
		Head of young Dionysos r., wreathed with ivy: border of dots.	ΑΠΑΜΕΩΝ ΤΗΣΙΕΡΑΣ ΚΑΙΑΣΥΛΟΥ Thyrsos.	
12	Æ ·75	[Pl. XXVII. 5.]	in field, ΔΤ	304
13	Æ ·8		,, ΔΤ; ΜΑ	,,

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
14	Æ ·85	Head of Zeus r., laur.: border of dots. [Pl. XXVII. 6.]	ΑΠΑΜΕΩΝ ΤΗΣΙΕΡΑΣ ΚΑΙΑΣΥΛΟΥ Elephant r.; in field, Η; in ex., ΚΑ	
15	Æ ·85	Bust of Athena r.	ΑΠΑΜΕΩΝ ΤΗΣΙΕΡΑΣ ΚΑΙΑΣΥΛΟΥ Nike advancing l.; (as on no. 6); in field, ΔΚ; in ex., ΑΝ	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.

BALANEA.

[For autonomous and Imperial coins of this town, see Mionnet, v., pp. 226, 227; Sup. viii., pp. 155, 156; Fox, *Engravings*, &c., ii., p. 30; Gréau, *Cat.*, p. 207; Rollin, *Cat.*, p. 468. The coin with type 'War-god,' described in the *Historia Numorum*, p. 659 under Balanea, from an incomplete specimen in the British Museum, is of Ascalon.]

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
		EMISA.		
		Antoninus Pius.		
		Head of Antoninus Pius r., laur.	Eagle standing r. on sacred stone of Elagabal*; head l.; wreath in beak.	
1	Æ ·85	..... NEINOCC E....	E[M]ICH NΩN in field, A	1
2	Æ ·95	AVTKAITIAIΛAΔP IAN	EMIC HNΩN „ Γ [Pl. XXVII. 7.] [Devon.]	3
3	Æ ·9	... KAITIAIΛAΔPI AN ..... OCCE BEV	EMIC HNΩN in field, Γ	„
4	Æ ·9	AVTKA..... ΛAΔP ANTΩ NEINOC CEBEV	EMIC HNΩN „ „ [Pl. XXVII. 8.]	„
5	Æ ·95	A..... NEINOCCEBEVC E	EMICH NΩN in field, Γ (eagle l.; head r.)	„
6	Æ ·9	AV..... NEINOCCEBEV	EM IC HNΩN „ E (on stone, star.†) [Pl. XXVII. 9.]	5
7	Æ ·9	(inscr. obscure.)	EMI CHNΩN „ „	„

* The Syrian divinity worshipped at Emisa and identified by the Romans with Jupiter and Sol: see *Introduction* under 'Emisa.'

† One of the τύποι mentioned by Herodian (*Hist.*, v. 3), as occurring on the stone of Elagabal; on other coins, the stone shows traces of ornamentation, nearly obliterated in the British Museum specimens.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
8	Æ ·9	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΟ·ΑΙ ΤΙΤ . . . ΑΔ·ΑΝ ΤΩΝΙ . . . Head of Antoninus Pius r., laur.	ΕΜΙ CH N Bust of Helios (Sol) or Elagabal r., radiate and draped. [Pl. XXVII. 10.]	
		J. Domna.		
		Bust of J. Domna r.	Great Altar (of Elagabal at Emisa), consisting of a massive base placed on two steps and ornamented with a cornice and two rows of niches placed between two pilasters; each niche (formed by two columns and an arch) contains a statue; on the base rests a small altar, lighted.	
9	Æ 1·05	ΙΟΥΛΙΑ ΔΟΜΝΑ ΑΥΓ	ΕΜΙCΩΝ Κ Ο ΛΩΝΙΑC* in ex., ΖΚΦ [Pl. XXVII. 11.]	527†
10	Æ ·9	ΙΟΥΛΙΑ ΔΟΜΝΑ CEB	ΕΜΙCΩ N ΚΟ ΛΩΝΙ in ex., ΖΚΦ	,,
11	Æ 1·05	ΙΟΥΛΙΑ ΔΟΜΝΑ ΑΥΓΟΥ	ΕΜΙCΩ. ΚΟΛΩΝΙ (small altar not visible); in ex., ΖΚΦ	,,
12	Æ 1·05	ΙΟΥΛΙΑ ΔΟΜΝΑ	. . . . . ΚΟΛΩΝΙΑC (the small altar rests on a plinth placed on the large base); in ex., ΗΚΦ	528
		Caracalla.		
13	Æ ·85	ΑΥΤΚ ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝ ΟCCE B Head of Caracalla r., laur.	ΕΜΙCΩΝΚΟΛΩΝΙΑC Eagle standing r. on sacred stone of Elagabal; head l.; wreath in beak; in field, Z ΦΚ	527

* Emisa was made a *colonia* with the *jus Italicum* by Caracalla.

† Dated according to the Seleucid Era beginning B.C. 312.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
14	Æ ·85	AVTKMAVP ANT Ω . . . . . Head of Caracalla r., radiate.	ЄMIC[ΩN] [KO]ΛΩNIA C Turreted female figure (the Tyche of Emisa) seated facing on throne; at her feet, river-god Orontes swimming; in field, Z Φ K	527
15	Æ 1·2	AYTKMAYP ANT ΩNЄINOCCЄB Bust of Caracalla r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ЄMICΩN KOΛΩN Hexastyle temple of Elagabal at Emisa; in pediment, base of altar?; a flight of steps leads to the central intercolumniation, in which is seen the conical stone of Elagabal, surrounded by a balustrade and shaded by two parasols; in front of stone, eagle with wreath in beak; in ex., ZKΦ [Devon.] [Pl. XXVII. 12.]	,,
16	Æ 1·25	AVTKM . . . ANTΩ NЄINOC C Є B Bust of Caracalla r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ЄMICΩN KOΛΩN Hexastyle temple of Elagabal at Emisa; in pediment, crescent?; a flight of steps leads to the central intercolumniation, in which is seen the conical stone of Elagabal, placed on a basis and shaded by two parasols; in front of stone, eagle with wreath in beak; in ex., HKΦ [Pl. XXVII. 13.]	528
		Elagabalus.		
17	Æ 1·	AV . K MAAA . . . . . Head of Elagabalus r., laur.	ΛOЖИω . . . . . Hexastyle temple of Elagabal at Emisa; in pediment, base of altar?; a flight of steps leads to the central intercolumniation, in which is seen the conical stone of Elagabal, placed on a basis and shaded by two parasols; in front of stone, eagle with wreath in beak; in ex., ΦΛ. [Pl. XXVII. 14.]	53*x*

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
18	Æ ·8	AVTK.. ANTΩNI NOC Head of Elagabalus r., laur.	ЄMI ..... POKO Eagle standing r., head l.; wreath in beak; beneath, Є [Devon.]	
19	Æ ·8	AVTK ANTΩNIN O C Head of Elagabalus r., radiate.	MH TPOK ЄMICΩN Eagle standing r.; head l.; wreath in beak; in field, Є	
20	Æ ·7	(Traces of inscr.) Head of Elagabalus r., laur.	. HKOΛ ЄMIC.. Eagle standing l. on sacred stone of Elagabal; head r.; wreath in beak.	
21	Æ ·95	.... MA· ANTΩN.. ... Head of Elagabalus r., radiate.	MHTPOKOΛЄMICΩN Agonistic urn between two palm-branches; above, HΛIA; beneath, ΠVΘIA [Devon.]	
		Uranius Antoninus. (L. Julius Aurelius Sulpicius Uranius Antoninus.) *Circ.* A.D. 253. BILLON.		
		AVTOKKCOVΛΠA NTωNINOCCЄB Bust of Uranius Antoninus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΔHMAPXЄΞOVCIAC Eagle facing, head l.; wreath in beak; in field, S C; in ex., ЄMICA	
22	Billon 1·1	[Pl. XXVIII. 1.] * (Wt. 199·2 grs.)		Trib. Pot.
23	1·	(„ 199· „)	(eagle's head r.)†	„

* Presented to the British Museum by Count de Salis in 1860 (=Froehner in *Annuaire de la soc. franc. de num.*, x., 1886, p. 192, no. 8). Cp. the potin coin of Uranius Antoninus described *supra*, p. 231, no. 666 under Antioch.

† Presented by H. F. Amedroz, Esq., in 1897.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		BRONZE.		
24	Æ 1·25	AVTOKCOVΛΠ AN TWNEINOCCE Bust of Uranius Antoninus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ЄMICW[N] KOΛWN Hexastyle temple of Elagabal at Emisa; in pediment, crescent; in temple, conical stone of Elagabal shaded by two parasols; in ex., ЄΞΦ [Pl. XXVIII. 2.]*	565

* Purchased at the Campana Sale, London, 1846, lot 1159. It is a distinct specimen from one with similar types that was formerly in the Pembroke Collection and sold at the Pembroke Sale in 1848, lot 1196 = *Num. Antiqua Pembroch.*, *p.* 3, *t.* 58. This latter coin is not (as Froehner, *op. cit.*, p. 193, no. 11, states) in the British Museum.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
		EPIPHANEIA. *Second Century* B.C. BRONZE.		
1	Æ ·7	Female head (the Tyche of Epiphaneia) r., wearing veil and turreted head-dress: border of dots. [Pl. XXVIII. 3.]	ΕΠΙΦΑΝΕΩΝ ΤΗϹΙΕΡΑϹ ΚΑΙΑϹΥΛΟΥ Zeus, wearing himation, seated l.; in r., Nike; l. hand on sceptre; beneath seat, Ⓐ	
2	Æ ·65	Bust of Athena r., wearing helmet: border of dots. [Pl. XXVIII. 4.]	ΕΠΙΦΑΝΕΩΝ] ΤΗϹΙΕΡΑϹ [ΚΑ]ΙΑϹΥΛΟ[Υ] Apollo, naked, standing facing; in r., branch (or lyre?); l. hand rests on column.	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
		GABALA.		
		Second Century B.C.		
1	Æ ·55	Youthful head (Helios ?) r., radiate: border of dots. [Pl. XXVIII. 5.]	ΓΑΒΑΛΕΩΝ Forepart of galley l.*	
		Imperial Coinage.		
		(*α.* Without name of Emperor.)		
		Second Century A.D.		
2	Æ ·7	Three ears of corn and two poppy-heads. [Pl. XXVIII. 6.]	ΓΑΒΑ ΛΕΩΝ C Є † Caduceus.	
		(*β.* With heads of Emperors.)		
		Augustus.		
3	Æ ·85	Head of Augustus r., bare.	ΓΑΒΑΛΕΩΝ Goddess (Astarte ?) seated l., wearing chiton and stephane; in r. hand, poppy-head; l. hand on sceptre; at feet, forepart of sphinx, wearing modius; in field l., ΔM; in field r., ΘN; in ex., ΣH‡ [Pl. XXVIII. 7.]	

* This specimen was formerly in the collection of James Millingen, and is published in his *Sylloge* (1827), p. 80; pl. IV. 59. He describes the obverse type as a "radiated head, probably of Antiochus IV. Epiphanes," but this side of the coin is in poor condition.

† If these letters represent a date, which seems somewhat doubtful, the coin would be of the year 205, equivalent (on the supposition that the Era begins B.C. 47) to A.D. 158 (Antoninus Pius).

‡ Either ΔM or ΘN indicate a date. ΔM (44) would (according to an Era beginning B.C. 47) be equivalent to B.C. 3; ΘN (59) would be equivalent to A.D. 12.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Trajan.		
		ΝΕΡΚΑΙϹ ΤΡΑΙΑϹ ΕΒΓΕΡ Head of Trajan r., laur.	ΓΑΒΑΛΕ [ΩΝ] Goddess (Astarte ?) seated l., wearing chiton and modius; in r. hand, poppy-head and ears of corn; l. hand on sceptre; at feet, sphinx, wearing modius, on basis; above sphinx, star.	
4	Æ ·9		in field, ΒΝΡ* [Pl. XXVIII. 8.]	152
5	Æ ·85		,, ,,	,,
6	Æ ·75	(Inscr. obscure.) Head of Trajan r., laur.	[Γ]ΑΒΑΛΕΩΝ Eagle l.; in ex., Ε . . ?	
		L. Verus.		
7	Æ 1·	(Inscr. not visible) Bust of L. Verus l., laur.	(in ex., traces of ΓΑΒΑΛΕΩΝ) Helmeted bust of Athena r., and cultus-statue of goddess (Astarte ?), veiled, and wearing modius; on each side of statue, sphinx, facing. [Pl. XXVIII. 9.]	
		Commodus.		
8	Æ ·9	(Inscr. obscure) Bust of Commodus l., laur.	ΓΑΒΑ ΛΕ . . Owl r. on globe, and sphinx l., wearing modius, on basis; in field, Δ[?]C† [Pl. XXVIII. 10.]	

* Year 152, reckoned from an Era beginning B.C. 47 (see Eckhel, *D.N.V.*, iii., 314) = A.D. 105.

† It is doubtful if a date is intended: cp. Eckhel, *D.N.V.*, iii., pp. 314, 315.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Sept. Severus.		
9	Æ ·7	AYTKAI·Λ·CЄ YH ΠЄPCЄB Bust of Severus r., laur.	ΓABA Goddess (Astarte ?), wearing chiton and modius, standing l.; in r. hand, sceptre; in l., cornucopiae; beside her, bull (and symbol ?); in field r., ΔNC * [Devon.] [Pl. XXVIII. 11.]	254
		J. Domna.		
10	Æ 1·	....CTAIOVΛI ΔO MNA Bust of Julia Domna r.	ΓABAΛЄΩN Within distyle shrine, helmeted bust of Athena r. on basis. [Pl. XXVIII. 12.]	
		Caracalla.		
		AVKAIMAP ANTΩ NЄINOC CЄ Bust of Caracalla r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΓABA ΛЄΩN Cultus-statue of goddess (Astarte ?), veiled, and wearing modius, placed on throne, on the back of which, sphinx and bird; above statue, crescent and star; on each side of statue, sphinx.	
11	Æ 1·1		[Devon.] [Pl. XXVIII. 13.]	
12	Æ 1·05			
		AVTKMAANTΩN ЄINOC Bust of Caracalla r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΓABA Λ ЄΩN Tyche wearing chiton, peplos, and modius, seated l. on throne; in r., rudder; in l., cornucopiae.	
13	Æ 1·			
14	Æ 1·1	(AVKMAVANTΩNI N O C head laur.)	(ΓABA ΛЄΩN)	

* Era begins B.C. 47.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
15	Æ 1·05	AVTKMA ANTΩNI NOC Bust of Caracalla r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΓABA ΛEΩN Nike r.; in r., wreath; in l., palm-branch. [Pl. XXVIII. 14.]	
		Caracalla and Plautilla.		
16	Æ 1·3	A[V]KA·MA·AV ΓA BAΛEWN Bust of Caracalla r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; behind, monogram ? [Pl. XXVIII. 15.]	AVΓOVCTANΦΛOVIAN ΠΛ AVTI . . . . Bust of Plautilla r.; crescent at shoulder; countermark, ς (?)·A [Devon.]	
		Macrinus.		
17	Æ 1·	(Inscr. obscure) Head of Macrinus r., laur.	ΓABA ΛEWN Bust of Athena r., wearing helmet (and aegis ?). [Bank Coll.]	
18	Æ 1·1	AVT KE OΠM . . . . . Bust of Macrinus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΓABA ΛEW . Bust of Athena l., wearing helmet and aegis. [Devon.] [Pl. XXVIII. 16.]	
19	Æ 1·	. . . OΠ MAKPE Head of Macrinus r., laur.	ΓABA ΛEWN Tyche standing l.; in r., rudder; in l., cornucopiae.	
20	Æ 1·	AV K CE OΠ MA KPINO Head of Macrinus r., laur.	ΓABA ΛEWN Tyche, wearing chiton, peplos, and modius, seated l.; in r., rudder; in l., cornucopiae. [Devon.]	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
		LAODICEA AD MARE.		
		Second Century B.C.*		
		BRONZE.		
		Head of the Tyche of Laodicea r., wearing veil and turreted head-dress: border of dots.	ΛΑΟΔΙΚΕΩΝ ΤΩΝΠΡΟΣ ΘΑΛΑΣΣΗ[Ι] Nike advancing l., holding wreath in r.	
1	Æ ·7		in field l., Σ	
2	Æ ·75		„ „ [Pl. XXIX. 1.]	
3	Æ ·7	[Pl. XXIX. 2.]	[R. P. Knight.]	
		See also Brit. Mus. Cat., *Seleucid Kings*, p. 41, and p. 57 for regal coins struck at Laodicea.		
		First Century B.C.		
		SILVER.		
		Bust of the Tyche of Laodicea r., wearing earring, necklace, veil, and turreted head-dress: bead and reel border.	ΛΑΟΔΙΚΕΩΝ ΤΗΣΙΕΡΑΣΚΑΙ ΑΥΤΟΝΟΜΟΥ Zeus, wearing himation over lower limbs, seated l.; in l., sceptre; in r., Nike holding wreath; whole in laurel-wreath.	
4	Æ 1·15	(Wt. 230·6 grs.)	in field l., ΙΒ; beneath seat, ΛΝ; in ex., ΚΑ [R. P. Knight.]	
5	Æ 1·1	(„ 224·8 „)	in field l., ΣΙ; beneath seat, ?; in ex., ΑΣ	
6	Æ 1·15	[Pl. XXIX. 3.] (Wt. 229·7 grs.)	in field l., ΖΙ; in ex., ΣΕ; beneath seat, ΛΝ†	
7	Æ 1·1	(„ 227·3 „)	in field l., ΑΛ and ΗΙ; beneath seat, ΓΘ; in ex., (Α?)Ν	

* Müller assigns to Laodicea Alexandrine coins (Class iv., 3rd cent. B.C.) nos. 1347—1349.

† From the Montagu Sale, London, 1896, lot 734.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
		Similar to no. 4.	ΙΟΥΛΙΕΩΝ ΤΩΝΚΑΙ ΛΑΟΔΙΚΕΩΝ Similar to no. 4.	
8	Æ 1·05	[Pl. XXIX. 4.] (Wt. 211·2 grs.)	in field l., Λ and ΔΙ; beneath seat, ΘΕ; in ex., ΓΛ [Devon.]	
9	Æ 1·1	(,, 210·6 ,,)	in field l., Θ; beneath seat, ΘΕ; in ex., ΔΙ *	
		First Century B.C.—*Circ.* 47 B.C.		
		BRONZE.		
10	Æ ·95	Head of Zeus r., laur: border of dots. [Pl. XXIX. 5.]	ΛΑΟΔΙΚΕΩΝ ΙΕΡΑΣΚΑΙ ΑΥΤΟΝΟΜΟΥ Tripod with lebes: in field l., Β; in ex., ΕΙ (double-struck).	
11	Æ ·8	Head of Zeus r., laur.: border of dots.	ΛΑΟΔΙΚΕΩΝ ΤΗΣΙΕΡΑΣΚΑΙ ΑΥΤΟΝ .... Tripod with lebes; in field l., ΓΛ; in ex., ΗΛΙ	
12	Æ ·8	Radiate male head r., beardless (Helios ?), wearing chlamys: border of dots. [Pl. XXIX. 6.]	ΛΑΟΔΙΚΕ ΤΗΣΙΕΡΑΣ ΚΑΙΑΥΤΟΝΟΜ Artemis, wearing short chiton and quiver at shoulder, advancing l.; in r., spear; in l., bow; in field l., ΝΚ	

* Nos. 8 and 9 were struck not earlier than B.C. 47. The epithet ΙΟΥΛΙΕΩΝ from this time forward usually assumed by the Laodiceans is to be connected with the visit of Julius Caesar to Syria in B.C. 47, when he bestowed various privileges and honours on the principal cities (Eckhel, *D.N.V.*, iii., pp. 318, 319).

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
		Circ. B.C. 47—*Augustus.*		
		BRONZE.		
13	Æ ·65	Head of Zeus r., laur.: border of dots. [Pl. XXIX. 7.]	ΙΟΥΛΙΕΩΝ ΤΩΝΚΑΙ ΛΑΟΔΙΚΕΩΝ Tripod with lebes; in field l., NH; in ex., (Z?)M	
		Head of the Tyche of Laodicea r., wearing veil and turreted head-dress.	ΙΟΥΛΙΕΩΝ ΤΩΝΚΑΙ ΛΑΟΔΙΚΕΩΝ Tyche, standing l., holding in r. rudder, in l. cornucopiae.	
14	Æ ·95		in field l., BK; in ex., MN	
15	Æ ·95	(border) [Pl. XXIX. 8.]	„ ΔK [R. P. Knight.]	
16	Æ ·85	(border)	„ ΔM	
17	Æ ·85	(„)	„ „ in ex., ZM	
18	Æ ·85		„ „ „ APX	
19	Æ ·8		„ „ „ „	
20	Æ ·85	Tyche, wearing modius, chiton, and peplos, standing l.; in r., rudder; in l., cornucopiae: bead and reel border. [Pl. XXIX. 9.]	ΙΟΥΛΙΕΩΝ ΤΩΝΚΑΙ ΛΑΟΔΙΚΕΩΝ Nike advancing l.; in r., wreath; in l., acrostolium; in field l., Ē (?)	
		Head of Artemis l., wearing stephane and quiver at shoulder: border of dots.	ΙΟΥΛΙΕΩΝΤΩΝΚΑΙΛΑΟΔΙ ΚΕΩΝ Boar's head l.: border of dots.	
21	Æ ·7	[Pl. XXIX. 10.]	(inscr. partly obscure.)	
22	Æ ·65			
23	Æ ·65		[R. P. Knight.]	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
24	Æ ·8	Head of young Dionysos l., wreathed with ivy; in front, thyrsos: border of dots. [Pl. XXIX. 11.]	ΙΟΥΛΙΕΩΝ ΤΩΝΚΑΙΛΑ[Ο] ΔΙΚΕΩΝ Pharos, surmounted by statue.*	
		Imperial Coinage.		
		(*a.* Without name of Emperor.)		
		First and second centuries A.D.		
		Bust of Athena r., wearing helmet and aegis; at shoulder, spear: border of dots.	ΙΟΥΛΙΕΩΝΤΩΝΚΑΙ ΛΑΟΔΙ ΚΕΩΝ Bust of Sarapis r., wearing modius: border of dots.	
25	Æ ·75	beneath, Δ [Pl. XXIX. 12.]		
26	Æ ·75	beneath, ΚΟΜ		
27	Æ ·75	„ Ⅎ		
		Bust of Athena r., wearing helmet: border of dots.	ΙΟΥΛΙΕΩΝ ΤΩΝΚΑΙ ΛΑΟΔΙΚΕΩΝ† Owl standing towards r.; head facing.	
28	Æ ·6	[Pl. XXIX. 13.]	beneath, ΒΚ	
29	Æ ·6		„ ϟ Κ	

* This is the actual specimen described in Mionnet, sup. viii., p. 169, no. 213 ("statue placée sur une colonne"). With the reverse type, compâre the pharos of Messina on denarii of Sextus Pompeius (Babelon, *Monn. de la république romaine*, II., pp. 352, 353), and Brit. Mus. Cat., *Alexandria*, pl. xxiv., no. 884 (pharos of Alexandria).

† Nos. 28 and 29 may, possibly, be of pre-imperial times.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		(*β.* With name of Emperor.)		
		Augustus.		
		SILVER.		
30	Æ 1·05	ΚΑΙΣΑΡΟΣ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΥ Head of Augustus r., laur.; in field r., ΒΛ (or ΒΑ ?). (Wt. 209·6 grs.) [Pl. xxx. 1.]	ΙΟΥΛΙΕΩΝ[ΤΩΝ] ΚΑΙ ΛΑΟΔΙΚΕΩΝ Bust of the Tyche of Laodicea r., wearing earring, necklace, veil, and turreted head-dress; in field l., ΣΕ and Α; in field r., Φ	
		(*See also under Tiberius.*)		
		Tiberius.		
		SILVER.		
31	Æ 1·	[Κ]ΑΙϹΑΡΟϹ ΘΕΟΥ ϹΕΒ . . . . . Head of Augustus r., radiate; in field r., ΦΙ (Wt. 205·4 grs.)	ΙΟΥΛΙΕΩΝ [ΤΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΛΑΟ]ΔΙΚΕΩΝ Bust of the Tyche of Laodicea r., wearing veil and turreted head-dress.	
		BRONZE.		
32	Æ ·85	. . . . . ϹΕΒΑϹΤΟΥ Head of Tiberius r., laur.	. . . . . ΛΑΟΔΙΚΕΩ. Demeter (or Tyche of Laodicea ?) standing l.; in r., poppy-heads (?); in l., cornucopiae.	
		Nero.		
33	Æ 1·	ΚΑΙϹΑΡΟϹ ΝΕΡΩΝΟϹϹΕΒΑϹΤΟΥ Head of Nero r., laur.; in field r., ΦΙ (Wt. 204· grs.)	[ΙΟΥ]ΛΙΕΩΝΤΩΝΚΑΙ ΛΑΟΔΙΚΕΩΝ Bust of the Tyche of Laodicea r., wearing earring, necklace, veil, and turreted head-dress; in field l., ΑΡΙϹ; in field r., ΑΙΡ*; in ex., ΙϹΑ	111

* Year 111 of the Pharsalian Era beginning B.C. 48: see Eckhel, *D.N.V.*, iii., p. 318. The dates of the later Imperial coins of Laodicea are also calculated according to this Era.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Domitian.		
		.....ΙΑΝΩΚΑΙCΑΡ ΙCЄΒΑCΤΩΓ ЄΡ ΜΑΝΙΚ..... Head of Domitian l., laur.	ΙΟΥΛΙЄΩΝΤΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΛΑΟ ΔΙΚЄΩΝ Bust of the Tyche of Laodicea r., wearing veil and turreted head-dress.	
34	Æ 1·05	in front, ΒΛΡ	in field l., X; in field r., CΛ and ⊠ [Pl. xxx. 2.]	132
35	Æ ·95	(inscr. obscure); in front, date?	in field l., X; in field r., CΛ and ⊠	,, ?
36	Æ ·95	(inscr. obscure); in front, ΒΛΡ	in field r., C	132
37	Æ 1·	ΑΥΤΟΚΚΑΙΔΟΜ[Γ ЄΡΜΑ]ΝΙΚΟΥ Head of Domitian r., laur.	[ΙΟΥΛΙЄΩΝΤΩΝΚΑΙ]ΛΑΟΔ ΙΚЄ[ΩΝ] Tyche of Laodicea standing l., holding in r. rudder, in l., cornucopiae; in field l., date? in field r., NK	?
38	Æ ·75	.....ΔΟΜΙΤΙΑΝ ΟCCЄΒΑC... Head of Domitian r., laur.	[ΙΟΥ]ΛΙЄ ΩΝΤΩΝ ΚΑΙΛΑΟ ΔΙΚЄΩΝ Tyche of Laodicea standing l.; in r., (wreath); in l., cornucopiae.	
39	Æ ·8	..ΤΟΚΚΑΙΔΟΜΙΤΙ ΑΝΟCЄΒΑCΤ. Head of Domitian l., laur.	ΙΟΥΛΙ[Ε] ΩΝΤΩΝ ΚΑΙΛΑΟ Tyche of Laodicea standing l.; in r., wreath; in l., cornucopiae.	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Trajan.		
		ΑΥΤΟΚΡΝΕΡΤΡΑΙ ΑΝΟCΑΡΙCΤΚΑΙ CCΕΒΓΕΡΔΑΚ Head of Trajan r., laur.	ΙΟΥΛΙΕΩΝΤΩΝΚΑΙ ΛΑΟΔ ΙΚΕΩΝ Bust of the Tyche of Laodicea r., wearing veil and turreted head-dress.	
40	Æ 1·05	(ΠΑΡ after ΔΑΚ)	in field r., Δ ; at end of inscr., ΒΞΡ	162
41	Æ 1·05		,, ,, ,, ,,	,,
42	Æ 1·1	[Pl. xxx. 3.]	,, ΙΟΥ ,, ,,	,,
43	Æ 1·1		,, ,, ,, ,,	,,
44	Æ 1·1		,, ,, ,, ,,	,,
45	Æ 1·05	Countermark, male head r. (Commodus ?).	,, ,, ,, ,,	,,
46	Æ 1·1		,, Κ ,, ,,	,,
47	Æ 1·		,, ,, ,, ,,	,,
48	Æ 1·	(ΠΑΡ after ΔΑΚ)	,, ΜΚΟ ,, ΓΞΡ	163
49	Æ 1·		,, ,, ,, ,,	,,
50	Æ 1·		,, ,, ,, ,,	,,
51	Æ 1·	(,, ,, ,,)	,, Α ,, ,,	,,
52	Æ 1·		,, Α ,, ,,	,,

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
53	Æ ·85	ΑΥΤΟΚΡ [ΝΕΡΤΡΑΙ ΑΝΟC]CΕΒΓΕΡΔ ΑΚΠΑΡ Head of Trajan r., laur.	ΙΟΥΛΙΕΩΝΤΩΝΚΑΙ ΛΑΟΔ ΙΚΕΩΝΓΞΡ Tyche of Laodicea, wearing chiton and turreted head-dress, standing facing, looking r.; in r., rudder; in l., (Nike, or athlete ?); in field r., Ⅲ	163
		Hadrian.		
54	Æ 1·05	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙCΑΡΤ ΡΑΙΑΝΟCΑ ΔΡΙ ΑΝΟCCΕΒΑCΤ Bust of Hadrian r., laur., wearing cuirass. (Wt. 180·1 grs.)	ΙΟΥΛΙΕΩΝΤΩΝ ΚΑΙΛΑΟΔ ΙΚΕΩΝ Bust of the Tyche of Laodicea r., wearing turreted head-dress and bunches of grapes; in front, ΟΡ [Pl. xxx. 4.]	170
		Antoninus Pius.		
		.....ΑΙ.ΑΔΡΙΑΝ ΤΩΝΙΝΟ..... Bust of Antoninus Pius r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΙΟΥΛΙΕΩΝΤΩΝΚ ΑΙΛΑΟΔ ΙΚΕΩΝ Bust of the Tyche of Laodicea r., wearing turreted head-dress and bunches of grapes.	
55	Æ 1·1	Countermark, male head r. (Commodus ?).	in field r., ΦΟΥ; in field l., ΣΠΡ	187
56	Æ 1·	(.... ΚΑΙΤΙΑΙ..... ..... ΝΟCCΕΕΥ Head.)	" Θ " "	"
		Head of Antoninus Pius r., laur.	ΙΟΥΛΙΕΩΝΤΩΝΚΑΙ ΛΑΟΔ ΙΚΕΩΝ Bust of the Tyche of Laodicea r., wearing turreted head-dress and bunches of grapes.	
57	Æ 1·	ΑΥΤΟΚΑΙΤΙΑΙ..... ΝΤΩΝΕΙΝΟCCΕ ΒΕΥ	in field r., ΘΕ; in field l., ΗΠΡ	188

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
58	Æ 1·05	. . . . . N ΤΩΝΕΙΝ	(ΙΟΥΛΙΕΩΝΤΩΝΚ ΑΙΛΑΟ ΔΙΚΕΩΝ); in field r., ΘΕ; in field l., ΗΠΡ	188
59	Æ 1·	(inscr. obscure); countermark, male head r. (Commodus ?).	in field r., ΚΟ; in field l., ΗΠΡ	„
60	Æ 1·	ΑΥΤΟΚΑΙΤΙΑΙΛΑΔ ΡΙΑΝΤ	(inscr. as no. 58); in field r., ΜΟ; in field l., ΗΠΡ [Pl. xxx. 5.]	„
		Head of Antoninus Pius r., laur.	ΙΟΥΛΙΕΩΝΤΩΝΚΑ ΙΛΑΟΔ ΙΚΕΩΝ Bust of the Tyche of Laodicea l., wearing turreted head-dress and bunches of grapes.	
61	Æ 1·1	. . . . ΑΤΙΑΙΑΔ ΡΙΑΝ ΤΩΝΕΙΝΟCCΕΒ (bust).	in field l., ΘΕ; in field r., ΗΠΡ	„
62	Æ 1·	. . . . . ΑΝ ΤΩΝ ΕΙΝΟ . . . . (countermark, male head r. (Commodus ?)).	in field l., ΚΟ; „ „	„
63	Æ 1·	. . . . . ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝ ΟCCΕΒ . . .	(ΙΟΥΛΙΕΩΝΤΩΝ ΚΑΙΛΑΟΔ ΙΚΕΩΝ); in field l., ΚΟ; in field r., ΗΠΡ	„
64	Æ 1·	ΑΥΤΟΚΑΙΤΙΑΙΑΔ ΡΙΑΝ . . . . . (head l.; countermark as on no. 62).	(ΙΟΥΛΙΕΩΝΤΩΝΚ ΑΙΛΑΟ ΔΙΚΕΩΝ); in field l., ΚΟ; in field r., ΗΠΡ	„
65	Æ 1·	. . . ΚΑΙΑΙΑΔΡΙΑΝΤ Ω ΝΕΙΝΟCCΕΒ (head l.)	(inscr. as no. 64); in field l., ΦϽ (*sic*); in field r., ΗΠΡ	„
66	Æ 1·	. . . . ΚΑΙΑΙΑΔΡΙΑΝ . . . . . (head l.).	in field l., ΦΟ; in field r., ΗΠΡ	„

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Bust of Antoninus Pius l., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΙΟΥΛΙΕΩΝ ΤΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΛΑΟΔΙΚΕΩΝ (variously divided) Bust of the Tyche of Laodicea l., wearing turreted head-dress and bunches of grapes.	
67	Æ 1·	. . . . ΚΑΤΙΑΙΑΔΡΑ ΝΤΩ	in field l., ΚΑ C; in field r., ΓΡ [Pl. xxx. 6.]	190
68	Æ 1·	. . . . . ΝΤΩ ΝΕ	in field l., ΚΑ C; in field r., ΓΡ	„
69	Æ ·95	. . . . . ΝΤ ΩΝΕΙΝ . . . . . Countermark, male head r. (Commodus ?).	„ „ „ „ „	„
70	Æ 1·05	. . . ΟΚΑΙΤΙΑΙΛΙΑΔ ΡΙΑ ΝΤΩΝΕΙΝ . . . . . (type r.).	(type r.); in field l., ΛΡ; in field r., ΚΡΑ	„
71	Æ 1·	. . . . . ΑΔΡΙΑ Ν ΤΩΝΕΙΝΟC . . . (type r.).	(type r.); in field l., ? ; in field r., ΚΡ[Α ?]	„
72	Æ 1·	. . . . ΚΑΤΙΑΙΑΔΡ Α ΝΤΩΝΕΙΝΟΝCΕ ΕV	in field l., MO VK; in field r., ΓΡ	„
73	Æ 1·	. . . . . ΤΩΝΕΙ ΝΟ . CΕΒΕV (head r.); countermark, as on no. 69.	„ V O; „ „	„
74	Æ 1·	. . . . . ΑΔΡΙΑΝ ΤΩΝΕΙ ΝΟCC . . . (head).	(type r.); in field l., [ΑΓΡ ?]; in field r., O Θ Ε	191 ?*

* Cp. Mion., v., p. 253, no. 754.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		M. Aurelius.		
		Head of M. Aurelius r., laur.	Tyche of Laodicea, wearing chiton and turreted head-dress, standing facing, looking r.; in r., rudder; in l., small figure (Athlete ?).	
75	Æ 1·05	....ΚΕϹ ΑΡΑΝΤΩ ΝΙΝΟ.	ΙΟΥΛΙΕΩΝΚΕΛ ΑΟΔ..... [Pl. xxx. 7.]	
76	Æ ·95	..... ΑΡΑΝΤΩΝ ΙΝΟϹ	(traces of inscr. as on no. 75.)	
77	Æ 1·05	ΑΥΤΟ.. ..ΑΝΤΩ ΝΙΝΟϹ	ΙΟΥΛΙΕΩΝΤΩΝ	
		Commodus.		
		....ΑΙΜΑΡΑ ΚΟ Μ... Head of Commodus r., laur.	ΙΟΥΛΙΕΥΝΤΥΝ ΚΑΙΛΑΟΔ ΙΚΕ.. Bust of Tyche of Laodicea r., turreted, on basis placed within distyle shrine; in field l., ΠΟ; in field r., ΜΑΡ	
78	Æ 1·1	[H. P. Borrell.]	[Pl. xxx. 8.]	
79	Æ 1·05	(inscr. obliterated); countermarks, COL and CA	(inscr. obliterated.)	
80	Æ 1·	Inscr. obscure. Bust of Commodus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΙΟΥΛΙΕΥΝ (rest of inscr. obscure) Dionysos standing l., holding kantharos and thyrsos; at feet, panther; in field [ΠΟ] and ΜΑΡ	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Sept. Severus.		
		ΑΥΤΚΑΙCΕΠ CΕΟ VΗΡΟC Bust of Sept. Severus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΑΥΓΔΟΜΝΑ TVXΗΜΗΤΡΟ ΠΟ ΛΕΩC Within distyle shrine, head of J. Domna as Tyche of Laodicea r.; head bare.	
81	Æ 1·1	countermarks, COL and CA	[Pl. xxx. 9.]	
82	Æ 1·1	Head of Sept. Severus r., laur.	Inscription (as below) within laurel-wreath.	
83	Æ 1·05	ΑΥΤ . . . . . CΕΟΥ ΗΡΟC [Devon.]	ΙΟΥΛ ΛΑΟΔΙC ΕΟΥΜΗΤ ΡΟΠΟΛ ΕΩC [Pl. xxx. 10.]	
84	Æ 1·15	ΑΥΤΚΑΙ	ΙΟΥΛ ΛΑΟΔΙ CΕΟVΜΗ ΤΡΟΠΟ ΛΕΩC	
85	Æ 1·05	ΑΥΤΚΑΙ	ΙΟΥΛ ΛΑΟΔΙ CΕΟΥΗΜ ΗΤΡΟΠ ΟΛΕΩ	
86	Æ 1·15	(inscr. obliterated); countermarks, COL and CA	ΙΟΥΛ ΛΑΟΔΙΚ CΕΟΥΗΜ ΗΤΡΟΠΟ ΛΕ . C	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
87	Æ 1·05	..... CEΠCEOY.... Countermarks, COL and COL	ΙΟΥΛ ΛΑΟΔΙΚ CEOYHP MHTPOΠ OΛEΩ	
		Caracalla.		
88	Æ ·9	(Inscr. obscure.) Head of young Caracalla r., laur.	(Inscr. blundered.) Bust of the Tyche of Laodicea r., wearing veil and turreted head-dress; in field r., AΓ*	
89	Æ 1·1	AYTOKAIAN....N ONYONCEB Bust of young Caracalla r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΛΑΟΔΙΚEΩNMHTP OΠO ΛEΩC Helmeted figure (Ares?) seated l. on armour; in r., Nike; in l., spear. [Pl. xxx. 11.]	
90	Æ 1·1	MAVS(*sic*) ANTONI NVS PIVSAVGER CMG Head of Caracalla r., laur.	.....PVTHIA Two Centaurs, face to face, supporting agonistic urn containing apples; beneath, amphora; in ex., [LAV?] COLET [METROP?]† [Pl. xxx. 12.]	
		MAVS ANTONIN VS PIVS AVGERC MG Head of Caracalla r., laur.	ROMAE FEL Wolf r., suckling Romulus and Remus.	
91	Æ 1·2	(same die as no. 90.)		

* Cp. Mion., v., p. 257, no. 773.

† With this coin, cp. Mion., v., p. 258, no. 780, "Antoniniana Puti," &c. The type refers to the local Laodicean Games such as those alluded to in C.I.G., 4472=Le Bas-Waddington, iii., pt. 1, p. 437, no. 1839:—ἐν Λαοδικείᾳ τῇ πατρίδι μου Πυθίαδι πρώτῃ ἀχθείσῃ Οἰκουμενικὸν Ἀντωνεινιανὸν ἀνδρῶν πυγμήν.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
92	Æ 1·25	(MAVB(*sic*)ELANTO NINVSPIVSAVG PBGMAX *i.e.* Parthicus, Britannicus, Germanicus, Maximus.)		
93	Æ 1·3	(IMCANTONINVS PIAV . P . B . G . M AX) (radiate.)	(Inscr. retrograde, partly obscure.)	
94	Æ 1·2	MAVB(*sic*) ELANTO NINVSPIVSAVG PBGMAX Head of Caracalla r., laur. [Devon.]	AETERNVMB ENEFICIVM Large modius with handles, containing ears of corn*; in ex., inscription (VO ?) [Pl. xxx. 13.]	
		Caracalla and Plautilla.		
		Bust of Caracalla radiate, and bust of Plautilla with crescent in front, to right, jugate.	Eagle l. looking r. within distyle and domed shrine.†	
95	Æ 1·25	I ..... PET FVLPLAV	..... DICCOLON METR OP ... [Pl. xxx. 14.]	
96	Æ 1·2	I ..... L·P LAV Countermark, CA [Pl. xxx. 15.]	SEP	

* A similar inscription and reverse type occur under Elagabalus at Sidon, but this coin seems best assigned to Laodicea on account of the close resemblance of its obverse to the obverse of no. 92. The reverse would refer to the presents of corn made to the city by Sept. Severus (see Eckhel, *D.N.V.*, iii., p. 321).

† Cp. H. Cohen, *Description* . . . *Coll. Gréau*, 1867, p. 208, no. 2529.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Macrinus.		
97	Æ 1·15	IMPCMOPSEVEMA CRINOS PAVG Head of Macrinus r., laur.	ROMAE FEL Wolf r., suckling Romulus and Romus.	
98	Æ 1·15	(IMPCMOPS EVEM AC . . . . . AVG)	[Pl. xxx. 16.]	
		Elagabalus.		
		IMPCMAVR ANTO NINVS AVG Head of Elagabalus r., laur.	Within distyle shrine, bust of the Tyche of Laodicea r., turreted.	
99	Æ ·75	(without AVG)	ΛΑΟΔ ΙΚΕΩΝ	
100	Æ ·65		LADI CEON	
101	Æ ·7		" " in ex., ΔΕ	
102	Æ ·65	[Pl. xxxi. 1.]	" " " "	
103	Æ ·6		" " " "	
104	Æ 1·05	IMPCMAV . . . . . Bust of Elagabalus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	COL LAO[D METROPOL EOS ?] Marsyas,* with wine-skin on shoulder, and one hand raised, standing r. before the Tyche of Laodicea, who is seated l. on rock, wearing chiton, peplos and turreted head-dress, and holding in r. rudder, in l. cornucopiae; at her feet, river-god swimming; in field, star and Δ Ε† [Pl. xxxi. 3.]	

* As in the Marsyas statue in the Forum at Rome: cp. Jordan, *Marsyas auf dem Forum in Rom*, Berlin, 1883.

† Cp. Mion., v., p. 260, no. 792.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		IMPCMAVRANTONINVS Head of Elagabalus r., radiate.	LAVDICEON Two wrestlers facing one another and clasping hands; the wrestler on l. grasps the shoulder of his antagonist; in ex., Δ Є	
105	Æ ·75		[Pl. xxxi. 4.]	
106	Æ ·75			
107	Æ ·65			
108	Æ ·75	(bust; S at end of inscr. wanting.)	(LADI CEON)	
		Philip sen.		
109	Æ 1·	AVTOKKMIOVΛIΦI ΛIΠΠOCCЄB Bust of Philip sen. r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	COLLAO DMETROPOLEOS The Tyche of Laodicea, wearing chiton, peplos, and turreted head-dress, standing facing, looking r.; holding in r. rudder, in l. small figure (athlete ?); in field, Δ Є [Devon.]	
110	Æ 1·	AVTOKKMIOVΛIΦI ΛIΠΠOCCЄB Bust of Philip sen. r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	COLLAODMETROPOLEOS The Tyche of Laodicea, turreted, seated facing, holding in l. cornucopiae; at her feet, river-god swimming; before her, four turreted female figures representing Cities(?), two of them holding wreaths; in ex., ΔЄ [Pl. xxxi. 2.]	
111	Æ 1·	AVTOKKMIOVΛIΦI ΛIΠΠOCCЄB Bust of Philip sen. r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	COLLAODMETROPOLEOS Eagle facing, looking l., within a distyle and domed shrine approached by two steps: in field, Δ Є [Pl. xxxi. 7.]	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Philip jun.		
112	Æ 1·	AVTOKKMIOVΛIΦI ΛIΠΠOCCEB Bust of Philip jun. r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	COLLAODMETR OPOLE OS The Tyche of Laodicea, wearing chiton, peplos, and turreted head-dress, standing facing, looking r., holding in r. rudder; in l., two small male figures (victorious athletes of Laodicea?); in field, Δ Є [Pl. XXXI. 6.]	
113	Æ ·9	AVTOKKMIOVΛIΦI ΛIΠΠOCCEB Bust of Philip jun. r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass. [Pl. XXXI. 5.]	COLLAODMET ROPOLE OƧ Artemis Brauronia,* standing l. between two stags; she wears chiton, peplos, and modius, and holds in r. shield, in upraised l., axe; in field, Ɜ Δ	
		Trebonianus Gallus.		
114	Æ 1·2	AVTOKKΓOVIBTP EBΓAΛΛOCCEB Bust of Trebonianus Gallus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	COLLAODMETROPOLEOS Artemis Brauronia standing r. between two stags; she wears chiton, peplos, and modius, and holds in l. shield, in upraised r. axe; in field, Δ Є [Devon.]	
115	Æ ·95	AVTOKK. OVIBTP EBΓAΛΛOCCEB Bust of Trebonianus Gallus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	COLLAODMETROPOLEOS Eagle facing, looking r., within a distyle and domed shrine approached by steps; in field, Δ Є	

* Probably a reproduction of the statue of Artemis Brauronia carried off from Brauron in Attica to Susa, and afterwards given by Seleucus Nicator to Laodicea, and stated by Pausanias (iii. 16) to be in existence at the latter city in his own day. Imhoof-Blumer and Gardner, *Comm. on Paus.*, p. 57.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		LARISSA		
		ON THE ORONTES.		
		BRONZE.		
		First Century B.C.		
1	Æ ·75	Head of Zeus r., laur.: border of dots. [Pl. XXXI. 8.]	[Λ]ΑΡΙΣΑΙΩΝ ΤΗΣΙΕΡΑΣ Throne* of Zeus; beneath, ΔΜ ΙΚΣ [Wigan.]	227

* Cp. the types of coins of Seleucia Pieria, *infra*, thunderbolt on seat, and the simulacrum of Hermes placed on a throne on coins of Aenus (Gardner, *Types*, p. 188; pl. xii. 9).

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		NICOPOLIS IN SELEUCIS.		
		Sept. Severus.		
1	Æ 1·2	(Traces of inscr.) Bust of Sept. Severus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	Wreath, within which, ΝΕΙΚΟ ΠΟΛΕΙ ΤΩΝ; around wreath, ΤΗϹϹΕΛΕΥΚ ΙΔΟϹΤΙΕΡΑϹ [Pl. xxxi. 9.]	
		Severus Alexander.		
2	Æ 1·25	ΑΥΤΚΜΑΥΡϹΕΥ Α ΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟϹϹΕΒ Bust of Severus Alexander r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass; (countermark, male figure (an Emperor?) holding spear and shield).*	ΝΕΙΚΟΠΟΛΕΙΤΩΝ ϹΕΛΕΥ ΚΙΔΟϹ Within distyle shrine, Nemesis, draped and veiled, standing facing, looking l.; r. arm bent at elbow plucking neck of her chiton; l. hand against waist; at feet, griffin with wheel? [Wigan.] [Pl. xxxi. 10.]	
		Philip I.		
3	Æ 1·2	ΑΥΤΚΙΟΥΛ ΙΟϹΦΙ ΛΙΠ..... Bust of Philip I. r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass. [Devon.]	ΝΕΙΚΟ Π ΟΛΕΙΤΩΝϹΕΛΕ ΥΚΙΔΟϹ Artemis(?), wearing short chiton, and another figure in similar dress advancing r.; Artemis with r. hand raised; the other figure with l. arm outstretched; before them, river-god swimming r.; above, Eros flying r. with torch in r.; in field, Η	

* This countermark, on a specimen described by Sestini (Mion., sup. viii., p. 182, no. 270), is said to be accompanied by the letters ΓΟ, *i.e.* ΓΟΡΔΙΑΝΟϹ

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		PALTOS.		
		Sept. Severus.		
1	Æ 1·05	[ΑΥΤ·ΚΑΙ· CEΠ·CE ΟΥ·] Head of Sept. Severus r., laur.	. . . PH . (?) ΠΑΛΤΗΝ ΩΝ Female bust (J. Domna? as Tyche of Paltos) r., wearing (turreted) head-dress, placed on basis (or throne with back?).* [Pl. XXXI. 11.]	
		Severus	+ Domna	
2	Æ 1·1	ΑΥΤΚΑ[Ι CEΠ]CE ΟΥ. Head of Sept. Severus r., laur.	[ΗΝ]ΥΙΔΟΜΝΑΕΓΠΑΛΤΗ ΝΩ Bust of J. Domna r.† [Koller sale, London, 1846, lot 78.]	4[58]

* Cp. Imhoof-Blumer, *Zur griech. Münzkunde* (Genf, 1898), p. 48, no. 6 and p. 49. Imhoof reads ". . IPHΛ(?)," but thinks that the word cannot be completed as ΑΥΡΗΛ*ιανῶν*.

† The reverse inscription might possibly be read [Α]ΥΓΔΟΜΝΑ, &c., but Imhoof's reading (*op. cit.*, p. 48, no. 5) here followed seems preferable. Another coin of Sept. Severus and Domna (Imhoof, *op. cit.*, p. 47, no. 4) has the date ΗΝΥ (year 458). Imhoof has well shown (*op. cit.*, p. 46 f.) that all the coins of Paltos are dated from an Era beginning (as at Aradus) in the autumn of B.C. 259 or 258 ('458' = A.D. 200). Mionnet read the ΕΓ following ΔΟΜΝΑ (on no. 2) as ΕΤ (year "305"), but the letters are ΕΓ, whatever be their meaning. Two Eras, (i.) B.C. 239, (ii.) B.C. 97—81, were formerly supposed to be used on the coins of Paltos, but Imhoof has shown that these Eras rest only on the evidence of mis-read specimens.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		RAPHANEA.		
		Caracalla.		
1	Æ ·9	AVTKMA ANTΩNINOC Bust of Caracalla r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	P ЄΦANЄ ΩT ΩN Male figure (the Genius of the City of Raphanea?) seated l., wearing turreted head-dress and himation over shoulder and lower limbs; in l., cornucopiae; in outstretched r., patera; in front, bull; in field, two eagles. [Pl. xxxi. 12.]	
2	Æ ·95	AVTK ANTΩNINOC Bust of Caracalla r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	PЄΦ A N Є[ΩT?]ΩN Type, &c., as on no. 1, but the figure stands l.*	
		Elagabalus?		
3	Æ ·9	AVTK ...ΩNINO C Head of Elagabalus? r., laur.	PЄΦ A N...ΩN Type, &c., as no. 2.†	
		Severus Alexander.		
4	Æ ·95	... AΛЄIANΔ... Bust of Severus Alexander r., wearing paludamentum and cuirass; head bare.	.ЄΦ A N ЄΩT Type, &c., as on no. 2. [Pl. xxxi. 13.]	

* On nos. 2, 3 and 4 the cornucopiae is not actually held by the Genius, but is placed in the field close to his l. arm.

† There are false coins of "Annia Aurelia Faustina": *see* Eckhel, *D.N.V.*, iii., p. 323. One of these, apparently an antique coin tooled and completely altered, is in the British Museum.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		RHOSUS.		
		BRONZE.		
		First Century B.C.?		
1	Æ ·7	Head of Zeus r., laur.: border of dots.	ΡΩΣΕΩΝ ΙΕΡΑΣ Female bust (the Tyche of Rhosus) r., wearing veil and turreted head-dress. [Pl. XXXII. 1.]	
		Commodus.		
2	Æ 1·	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑ ΚΟΜΟΔΟΝC Bust of Commodus r., laur., wearing cuirass.	ΡΩCΕΩΝΙΕΡΑCΕΤΘΙC Female bust r. (Artemis or Selene?), draped; hair tied in bunch behind; crescent at shoulder.* [Pl. XXXII. 2.]	219†

* From the Wigan Collection.

† Actian Era, beginning B.C. 31.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		SELEUCIA PIERIA.		
		Second Cent. B.C.		
		[Coins of the Seleucid Kings struck at Seleucia: *see* Brit. Mus. Cat., *Seleucid Kings*, Antiochus IV. and Alexander I.]		
		Second Cent. B.C.		
		BRONZE.		
		Head of Zeus r., laur.: border of dots.	ΣΕΛΕΥΚΕΩΝ Thunderbolt, with large wings.	
1	Æ ·9	[Pl. XXXII. 4.]	beneath, monogram in circle.	
2	Æ ·95		,, in circle.	
3	Æ ·8		,, in circle.	
4	Æ ·85		[R. P. Knight.]	
		Head of Zeus r., laur.: border of dots.	ΣΕΛΕΥΚΕΩΝ Thunderbolt: border of dots.	
5	Æ ·85	[Pl. XXXII. 3.]	beneath, in circle.	
6	Æ ·85		above,	
		Head of Zeus r., laur.: border of dots.	ΣΕΛΕΥΚΕΩΝ ΤΩΝ ΕΜΠΙΕΡΙΑΙ Thunderbolt; above inscr., and two pilei;* beneath inscr., B and : whole in laurel-wreath.	
7	Æ ·85	[Pl. XXXII. 5.]		
8	Æ ·8			
9	Æ ·85		[R. P. Knight.]	
10	Æ ·8			

* Probably the pilei of the Dioskuri, who had, *circ.* 220, a temple at Seleucia. Polyb. v. 60.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Head of Zeus r., laur.: border of dots.	ΣΕΛΕΥΚΕΩΝ ΤΩΝ ΕΜΠΙΕΡΙΑΙ Thunderbolt: whole in laurel-wreath.	
11	Æ ·8		beneath inscr., ⋈ and ϛΞΡ *	166
12	Æ ·85		above inscr., ⋈Υ; beneath inscr., mon. and ϛΞΡ	,,
13	Æ ·8	[R. P. Knight.]	above inscr., ϛΞΡ; beneath inscr., ⋈Υ	,,
14	Æ ·65	Head of Apollo r.; quiver at neck: border of dots.	ΣΕΛΕΥΚΕΩΝ ΤΩΝ ΕΜΠΙΕΡΙΑΙ Tripod; beneath inscr., mon.: [whole in wreath].	
15	Æ ·75	Head of Zeus r., laur.: border of dots.	ΣΕΛΕΥΚΕΩΝ ΤΗΣΙΕΡΑΣ ΚΑΙ [ΑΥ]ΤΟΝΟΜΟΥ Thunderbolt: in field r., A: whole in border.	
		Second Cent. B.C. (*from* B.C. 104) *and First Cent.* B.C.		
		SILVER.		
		Female bust (the Tyche of Seleucia) r., wearing turreted head-dress, veil, earring and necklace: bead and reel border.	ΣΕΛΕΥΚΕΩΝ ΤΗΣΙΕΡΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΑΥΤΟΝΟΜΟΥ Thunderbolt (with fillet attached), on cushion placed on stool; whole in laurel-wreath.	
16	Æ 1·15	[Pl. XXXII. 6.] (Wt. 226·3 grs.)	beneath stool, Δ† [Whittall.]	4

* Year 166 reckoned according to the Seleucid Era beginning B.C. 312.

† The years on nos. 16—23 and on 25—26 are probably reckoned from the Era of the autonomy of the town, beginning B.C. 108 (or B.C. 109): *see* Eckhel, *D.N.V.*, iii., 327.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
17	Æ 1·1	(Wt. 220·3 grs.)	beneath stool, Θ; in field r., Θ	9
18	Æ 1·15*	[Pl. XXXII. 8.] (Wt. 230· grs.)	„ ΑΙ; „ Γ	11
19	Æ 1·05	(„ 227·6 „)	„ ΒΙ; „ Γ	12
20	Æ 1·15	(„ 222·2 „)	„ ΓΙ; „ Γ	13
21	Æ 1·1	(„ 211·5 „)	„ „ „ ⚠	„
22	Æ 1·15	(„ 225·2 „)	„ „ „ ⚠	„
23	Æ 1·1	(„ 216·5 „)	„ ΖΙ; „ Μ	17
24	Æ ·75	Bust of the Tyche of Seleucia r., wearing turreted head-dress and veil: border of dots. (Wt. 46·2 grs.)	ΣΕΛΕΥΚΕΩΝ ΤΗΣ ΑΥΤΟΝΟΜΟΥ Thunderbolt, winged; above, Θ; beneath, Γ: whole in laurel-wreath.†	
		BRONZE.		
		Female bust (the Tyche of Seleucia) r., wearing turreted head-dress, veil, earring and necklace: border of dots.	ΣΕΛΕΥΚΕΩΝ ΤΗΣΙΕΡΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΑΥΤΟΝΟΜΟΥ Thunderbolt (with fillet attached) on cushion placed on stool: whole in laurel-wreath.	
25	Æ ·8		beneath stool, Κ; in field l., Ν	20
26	Æ ·8	[Pl. XXXII. 7.]	„ ΘΚ; „ r., Ν	29
27	Æ ·85		„ ΓΟ; „ Μ and Δ	

* From the Montagu Sale, London, 1896, lot 732.

† Cp. coins in *Zeit. f. Num.*, iii., pp. 350, 351 (Imhoof-Blumer), with the date ΙΓ or ΓΙ. The reverse of this specimen is not perfectly preserved, but only Θ and Γ seem to be present.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
28	Æ ·9	Head of Zeus r., laur.: bead and reel border.	ΣΕΛΕΥΚΕΩΝΤΗΣΙΕΡΑΣ ΚΑΙΑΥΤΟΝΟΜΟΥ Female bust (the Tyche of Seleucia) r., wearing turreted head-dress, earring and necklace; behind, ΓΑ; in front, Β(ϟ ?) Κ [R. P. Knight.]	
		Imperial Coinage.		
		(*a.* Without name of Emperor.)		
		Second Century A.D.		
		BRONZE.		
		ΙΕ Ρ ΑCΥΛ ΑΥΤΟ ΝΟΜΟΥ Female bust (the Tyche of Seleucia) r., wearing turreted head-dress and veil: border of dots.	CΕΛΕΥΚΕΩΝ ΠΕΙΕΡΙΑC Sacred stone* of Zeus Kasios within shrine consisting of four pillars supporting a pyramidal roof surmounted by an eagle; beneath type, ZΕΥC / KACIOC: bead and reel border.	
29	Æ ·8		in field, Γ	
30	Æ ·8	[Pl. XXXII. 9.]	„ Ε ?	
31	Æ ·9	ΕΠΙΚΟΜΟΔΟΥ Η ΠΡ† Female bust (the Tyche of Seleucia) r., wearing turreted head-dress and veil; behind head, palm-branch: border of dots. [Pl. XXXII. 10.]	CΕΛΕΥΚΕΩΝ ΤΗCΙΕΡΑC ΚΑΙΑΥΤΟΝΟ ΜΟΥ Thunderbolt (with fillet attached) on cushion placed on stool: bead and reel border.	188

* On the upper part of the front of the stone a cavity is seen, and the stone is thus represented on the later coins of Seleucia. The reverse type and bead and reel border show that nos. 29, 30 are of the time of Trajan.

† Year 188 = A.D. 157, dating from the Actian Era (B.C. 31): cp. Eckhel, *D.N.V.*, iii., 327 f. The Commodus here mentioned is a *legatus* of Syria, apparently C. Julius Commodus Orfitianus: see Liebenam, *Die Legaten*, p. 382; cp. pp. 342, 391.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
		(*b.* With head of Emperor.)		
		Augustus.		
		SILVER.		
32	Æ 1·1	ΚΑΙΣΑΡΟΣΣΕ ΒΑΣΤΟΥ Head of Augustus r., laur.: bead and reel border. (Wt. 238· grs.)	ΣΕΛΕΥΚΕΩΝ ΤΗΣΙΕΡΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΑΥΤΟΝΟΜΟΥ Thunderbolt (with fillet attached) on cushion placed on stool: beneath stool, ΙΔΡ*; in field, Α and Η: whole in laurel-wreath.	114
		Tiberius.		
		BRONZE.		
		ΚΑΙΣΑΡ ΣΕΒΑΣΤ ΟΣΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΥ Head of Tiberius r., bare: border of dots.	Γ· ΕΠΙΣΙ ΛΑΝΟΥ ΣΕΛΕΥ ΚΕΩΝ ΖΜ within circle; whole in laurel-wreath. †	
33	Æ 1·1		[Pl. XXXIII. 1.]	47
34	Æ 1·1			,,

* Year 114 of the Era of Seleucia = A.D. 6 (cp. Pick in *Zeit. für Num.*, xiv., p. 309, note 4, and p. 310). This coin is from the Northwick Collection (Sale Cat., 1859, lot 1422).

† ΖΜ = year 47, reckoning from the battle of Actium, B.C. 31 (cp. Pick in *Z. f. N.*, xiv., 311). Γ = the third year of the reign of Tiberius, or A.D. 16. The Silanus named in the inscription is Q. Caecilius Metellus Creticus Silanus, *Legatus* of Syria, A.D. 11—17. An almost identical coin was struck at Antioch in Syria: see 'Antioch,' *supra*, no. 150.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
		Trajan.		
35	Æ 1·05	..... ANOCA PICTCEBΓ..... Head of Trajan r., laur.: border of dots. [Devon.]	CEΛEYKE ΩN ΠIEPIAC Thunderbolt (with fillet attached) on cushion placed on stool; beneath stool, ς: bead and reel border.* [Pl. XXXIII. 2.]	6
		AVTOKPKAICNEP TPAIANOCAPIC TCEBΓEPMΔAK Head of Trajan r., laur.: border of dots.	CEΛEYKEΩN ΠEIEPIAC Sacred stone of Zeus Kasios (with fillet attached) within shrine consisting of four pillars supporting a pyramidal roof surmounted by an eagle; beneath type, ΣEYC KACIOC; bead and reel border.	
36	Æ 1·		in field, A (ΠIEPIAC for ΠEIE PIAC)	1
37	Æ 1·05		in field, B	2
38	Æ ·95	(KAI for KAIC)	„ Γ	3
39	Æ 1·	(KAI for KAIC)	„ Δ [Devon.]	4
40	Æ 1·		„ E (ΠIEPIAC for ΠEIE PIAC) [Devon.] [Pl. XXXIII. 3.]	5
41	Æ ·95		in field, ϛ	6
42	Æ 1·	(KAI for KAIC)	„ „ (CEΛEYKE ΩNΠI EPIAC)	„
43	Æ 1·	[Devon.]	in field, ∆ (ΠIEPIAC)	
44	Æ ·9		(„ numeral ?)	
45	Æ ·9		(„ ϛ ?) [Devon.]	6 ?

* On coins of Antoninus Pius and later Emperors the usual border of dots takes the place of this bead and reel border.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date of numeral
		Antoninus Pius.		
46	Æ ·95	.....Ω ΝΕΙΝΟ CCEBEV Head of Antoninus Pius r., laur.: border of dots.	ΣEVC* KEPAV CE ΛE VK EΩ ΠIEPI Thunderbolt (with fillet attached) on cushion placed on stool; beneath stool, numeral?: border of dots.	
47	Æ 1·05	AVT.....AIΛ AN TΩNEIN ..... Bust of Antoninus Pius l., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass: border of dots. (Countermarked.)	CEΛEVKEΩN ΠIEPIAC Sacred stone of Zeus Kasios within tetrastyle temple, with eagle surmounting pediment; beneath temple, ΣEVC KACIOC; in field, star (above temple) and B: border of dots. [Pl. XXXIII. 4.]	2
		M. Aurelius.		
48	Æ ·75	AYPHΛIOC KAIC AP Head of M. Aurelius l.	CEΛEY KEΩN Branch of laurel, with fillet attached. [Pl. XXXIII. 5.]	
		Sept. Severus.		
49	Æ ·9	.....Λ CEΠT CEO VHΠEP Head of Sept. Severus r., laur.	.....PIAC Thunderbolt (with fillet attached) on cushion placed on stool.	
50	Æ ·9	.AVTOKΛCEΠTI CEVHPOC... Head of Sept. Severus r., laur.	CEΛEVKE ΩN ΠIEPIAC.. Sacred stone of Zeus Kasios within tetrastyle temple, with eagle surmounting pediment.	

* Some letters of the reverse inscription are indistinct through corrosion, but can be made out by comparison with the coin engraved in Sestini, *Mus. Fontana*, part ii., pl. IX. 8.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
		Caracalla and J. Domna.		
51	Æ ·95	AV·K·MA·A . . . IN OC CЄ· Head of Caracalla r., laur., bearded.	CЄΛЄVKIAC ΠIЄPIAC Bust of J. Domna r.	
		Caracalla.		
52	Æ ·9	AVTOKЄMA V . . . . . Bust of young Caracalla r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	CЄΛЄV . . . . . PIA C Sacred stone of Zeus Kasios within tetrastyle temple, with eagle surmounting pediment.	
		Bust of young Caracalla r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.*	Thunderbolt (with fillet attached) on cushion placed on stool.	
53	Æ ·9	AVTOKЄMA VA	CЄΛЄV KЄWNΠI ЄPIAC beneath, letters ?	
54	Æ 1·	. . . . . ANTW NINOC	. . . . . KЄWN . . ЄPI . .	
55	Æ ·9	AVTOKKЄ . . . . . A NTWNINOC	CЄΛЄ VK[ЄW]NΠIЄ PIAC	
56	Æ ·85	. . . . MAVP ANTW NЄINOC . . Head of Caracalla r., laur., bearded.	CЄΛЄVK . . . [ZЄV] CKЄPAV NIOC Large thunderbolt of Zeus Keraunios resting on roof of shrine [within which, sacred stone of Zeus Kasios?] [Pl. XXXIII. 6.]	

* The bust of no. 53 resembles that of no. 52, and differs from nos. 54 and 55.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
		Elagabalus.		
57	Æ 1·2	ΑΥΤΚΜΑΥΑΝΤΩΝ ΙΝΟϹ Head of Elagabalus r., laur.	ϹΕΛΕΥΚΕ ΩΝΤΠΙΑΙΡΙΑϹ Sacred stone of Zeus Kasios within tetrastyle temple, with eagle surmounting pediment; crescent and star in pediment. [Devon.] [Pl. XXXIII. 7.]	
		Severus Alexander.		
58	Æ 1·2	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΜΑΡΑΥΡϹ ΕΑΛΕΞΑΝ . . . . Bust of Severus Alexander r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ϹΕΛΕΥΚ. . . . . Similar to no. 57; in ex., ΟΒΟ* (Wt. 236·6 grs.) [Pl. XXXIII. 8.]	

* Presented by H. F. Amedroz, Esq., in 1897. ΟΒΟ is probably an abbreviation of ΟΒΟΛΟϹ: cp. the inscription on coins of Chios described by Imhoof-Blumer, *Griech. Münzen*, p. 660.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		COELE-SYRIA.		
		CAPITOLIAS.		
		L. Verus.		
		ΑΥΤΚΛΙCΑΡ ΛΑΥΡ ΟΥΗΡΟC Head of L. Verus r., laur.	ΚΑΠΙΤΩ ΛΙΕΩΝ Astarte (or the Tyche of Capitolias?), wearing turreted head-dress and short chiton, standing l. in hexastyle temple; in r., (head?); in l., sceptre.	
1	Æ 1·	[Devon.]	to l., Ι·Α·Α·ΗΞ * [Pl. XXXIII. 9.]	68
2	Æ 1·		„ Ι·Α·Α·Ο	70

* *I.e.* ΙΕΡΑC, ΑCΥΛΟΥ, ΑΥΤΟΝΟΜΟΥ. ΗΞ= year 68 of the Era of Capitolias, which begins A.D. 97 or 98 (Eckhel, *D. N. V.*, iii., p. 329; De Saulcy, *Num. de la Terre Sainte*, p. 305).

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		CHALCIS SUB LIBANO.		
		First Century B.C.		
1	Æ ·7	Head of Zeus r., laur. [Pl. XXXIII. 10.]	Distyle temple, within which conical stone bound with fillet; a fillet hangs from each column; the temple has two steps inscribed ΧΑΛΚΙ * ΔΕΩΝ	
		DYNASTS OF CHALCIS.		
		PTOLEMY, SON OF MENNAEUS.		
		Circ. B.C. 85—40.		
2	Æ ·85	Head of Zeus r., laur.: border of dots. [Pl. XXXIII. 11.]	Eagle flying r., with wings open; beneath, ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ ΤΕΤ.ΑΡΧ . .	
		Head of Zeus r., laur.: border of dots.	Inscription (as below). Two warriors, wearing cuirasses, standing facing, heads bare; each holds spear; whole in laurel-wreath.	
3	Æ ·75		. . ΟΛΕΜ ΤΕΤΡΑ ΧΙΙΕΡ (*sic*) . . ΟΥΚΑΙΑΡ (*i.e.* ΠΤΟΛΕΜ ΑΙΟΥ ΤΕΤ ΡΑΡΧΟΥ Κ ΑΙ ΑΡΧΙΕΡ (εως).)	

* The attribution of this coin made, with hesitation, by Mr. Head (*Hist. Num.*, p. 655) is here followed. Leake (*Num. Hell.*, As. Greece, p. 41) assigns a similar specimen in his collection to the Chalcis (*Kinnesrin*) near Beroea.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
4	Æ ·75		. . . . . ΤΕΤΡΑ ΧΙΙΕΡ . ΧΟΥΚΑΙΑΡ	
5	Æ ·75	[Pl. XXXIII. 12.]	on r., traces of inscr.; on l., ΤΕΤΡ ΑΡΧ; in ex., ΑΡΧΕ*	

LYSANIAS, SON OF PTOLEMY.

B.C. 40—36.

6	Æ ·75	Head of Lysanias r., wearing diadem: in front, ⋔ [Pl. XXXIV. 1.]	[ΛΥΣΑΝΙΟΥ ΤΕΤΡ]ΑΡΧΟΥ ΚΑΙΑΡΧ . . . . . Athena, wearing chiton and helmet, standing l.; in r., Nike; l. supports spear and shield; in field r., ⚲†	

* This coin was acquired in 1882 of M. Clermont-Ganneau, together with more than twenty other coins, all of Judaea. At that time it was classed in the Museum trays to Archelaus, a supposed dynast of Chalcis, and Mr. Head has, with hesitation, followed this attribution in his *Hist. Num.*, p. 655. But Archelaus would be known only from this specimen, and no ancient author mentions a ruler at Chalcis of that name. As the coin closely resembles the coins of Ptolemy (nos. 3, 4) I have assigned it to his reign, suggesting that ΑΡΧΕ is an engraver's blunder for ΑΡΧΙΕ(ρεως) A similar blunder occurs on nos. 3, 4, ΑΡΧΙΙΕΡ for ΑΡΧΙΕΡ (cp. also Imhoof-Blumer, *Porträtköpfe*, p. 44, note 70, correcting De Saulcy).

† Cp. Mion., Sup. viii., p. 119, no. 21.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		ZENODORUS. *Circ.* B.C. 30—20.		
7	Æ ·8	[N obliterated by countermark] E KAI (=Νέος Καῖσαρ) Head of Octavian r., bare; in field l., LZΠ *; countermark, ⍝(?)†: border of dots. [Pl. XXXIV. 2.]	ZHNODΩPOY[T]ETPA[PX OYKAIAPXIEPEΩΣ?] Head of Zenodorus l., bare: border of dots.	87

* Year '87.' Mionnet (v., p. 576 and Sup. viii., p. 381) described coins with the years '280,' '281' and '282,' but it is doubtful if these readings can be relied on. A similar coin described by De Saulcy (*Annuaire de la soc. franc. de num.*, v., p. 183) has the date '87.' The coin must have been struck between the beginning of the reign of Zenodorus (B.C. 30) and B.C. 27, the year in which Octavian (Νέος Καῖσαρ) assumed the title of Augustus. '87' added to these dates will give an Era commencing either in B.C. 117 or in B.C. 114. See Eckhel, *D. N. V.*, iii., 497; Maddon, *Coins of the Jews*, p. 124, note.

† De Saulcy (*loc. cit.*) mentions a countermark T K.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		DAMASCUS.		
		[*Circ.* B.C. 300 and later. Alexandrine tetradrachms (Müller, *Num. d'Alex.*, nos. 1338—1346).]		
		BRONZE.		
		First Century B.C.		
1	Æ ·65	Youthful male bust l. (Dionysos ?). [Pl. XXXIV. 3.]	ΔΑΜΑϹ Cornucopiae between cista (?) and ear of corn: in field r., ΖΟϹ.*	277
2	Æ 1·	Head of the Tyche of Damascus r., turreted; behind, Β [Pl. XXXIV. 4.]	ΔΑΜΑϹΚΗ ΝΩΝ The Tyche of Damascus standing l.; in r., rudder; in l., cornucopiae; in field l., ϹΤ†; whole in laurel-wreath.	307
		Imperial Coinage.		
		(*a.* Without heads of Emperors.)		
		Time of Augustus.		
3	Æ ·9	Male head r.: border of dots. [Pl. XXXIV. 5.]	. . . . ϹΚΗΝΟΝ (*sic*) Head of the Tyche of Damascus r., turreted; whole in laurel-wreath.‡	

* Year 277 = B.C. 35, dated (as are also the later coins of Damascus) from the Seleucid Era, B.C. 312.

† De Saulcy, *Terre-sainte*, p. 32, no. 19, thinks that Ϲ is for Ϛ, and that the date is thus '306,' a year that occurs on a coin of Damascus of similar types (*ib.* no. 17).

‡ Cp. specimens in the French Collection (De Saulcy, p. 32, no. 20), dated ΕΚΤ, year '325' = A.D. 13.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Time of Tiberius.		
4	Æ 1·1	Head of the Tyche of Damascus r., turreted; behind, star. [Pl. XXXIV. 6.]	ΔΑΜΑ CKHNΩN Nike, wearing chiton, standing r.; in r., wreath; in l., palm; in field l., LHKT*; whole in laurel-wreath. [Devon.]	328
		(*b.* With heads of Emperors.)		
		Augustus.		
5	Æ ·8	Head of Octavian (?) r., bare.	ΔΑΜΑCKHN ΩN Eros or Agon(?), winged, seated l.; in r., wreath; in l., palm; in front, symbol(?).†	
		Nero.		
		Head of Nero r., laur.; in front, lituus.	ΔΑΜ ΑCKH NΩN ZOT The Tyche of Damascus, draped and turreted, seated l. on rock; r. hand extended; in l., cornucopiae.	
6	Æ ·9		[Pl. XXXIV. 7.]	377
7	Æ ·9	[Northwick.]	(ΔΑΜΑ . . . NΩNZOT	,,
		Hadrian.		
8	Æ ·95	[ΘEOC] AΔP[IAN OC] Head of Hadrian r., laur.	ΔΑΜΑCKH NΩN MHTPOΠ OΛEΩC Bust of the Tyche of Damascus l., wearing turreted head-dress; cornucopiae at shoulder. [Pl. XXXIV. 8.]	

* Year 328 = 16 A.D.

† Cp. De Saulcy, *Terre-sainte*, p. 35, no. 2, who reads IZ in front. The coin is, unfortunately, much worn.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
9	Æ 1·05	ΘΕΟC? ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟC Bust of Hadrian r., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΔΑΜΑCΚΗΝΩΝ ΜΗΤΡΟ ΠΟΛΕΩC The Tyche of Damascus, draped and turreted, seated l. on rock; r. hand outstretched, holding short club?; in l., cornucopiae; at her feet, river-god swimming.	
		Antoninus Pius.		
10	Æ ·95	ΑΥΤ . . . . . ΑΝΤ ΩΝΕΙΝΟC . . . ΕΥ CEB Head of Antoninus Pius r., laur.	ΔΑΜΑCΚΗΝΩΝΜΗΤΡΟΠ ΟΛ . . . Bust of the Tyche of Damascus l., wearing turreted head-dress; cornucopiae at shoulder.	
		J. Domna.		
		ΙΟΥΛΙΑΔΟΜ ΑΥΓ ΟΥCΤΑ Bust of J. Domna r.	ΔΑΜΑCΚΟΥΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕ ΟC Bust of the Tyche of Damascus l., turreted, within tetrastyle shrine raised on basis ornamented with two wreaths.	
11	Æ 1·		[Pl. xxxiv. 9.]	
12	Æ 1·05	(ΙΟΥΛΙΑ ΑΥΓΟΥC ΤΑ)	[H. P. Borrell.]	
13	Æ ·65	ΙΟΥΛΙΑ ΑΥΓΟΥC ΤΑ Bust of J. Domna r.	ΔΑΜΑCΚΟΥΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛ Ε . . Wreath.	
		Caracalla.		
		Bust of Caracalla r., laur., bearded.	Bust of the Tyche of Damascus l., wearing turreted head-dress; cornucopiae at shoulder.	
14	Æ ·95	ΑΥΤΚ ΑΝΤ . ΝΙΝ Ο .	ΔΑΜΑCΚ . . ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕ ΟC	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
15	Æ 1·	ΑΝΤΟΝΙΝΟϹ ΑΥΓ ΟΥϹΤΟ (head).	ΔΑΜΑϹΚΟΥ . . . ΡΟΠΟΛΕ ΟϹ	
		ΑΥΤΚΑΙΑΥΓΟΥϹ ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝΟϹ Head of Caracalla r., radiate, bearded.	ΔΑΜΑϹΚΟΥΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕ ΟϹ Bust of the Tyche of Damascus l., turreted, within tetrastyle shrine raised on basis ornamented with two wreaths.	
16	Æ 1·			
17	Æ 1·05			
18	Æ 1·		(without wreaths on basis.)	
		Geta.		
19	Æ ·8	. . ΚΑΙ ΓΕΤΑϹ Head of Geta r., laur., bearded.	[ΜΗΤΡΟΠ]ΟΛΕΟϹ ΔΑΜΑ ϹΚΟΥ The Tyche of Damascus, draped and turreted, seated l. on rock; r. hand outstretched, holding short club(?); in l., cornucopiae. [Pl. XXXIV. 10.]	
		Elagabalus.		
20	Æ 1·2	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΑΝ ΤΩΝΕ ΙΝΟϹϹΕ Bust of Elagabalus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΔΑΜΑϹΚΗΝΩΝΜΗΤ River-god (the Chrysoroas*), wearing wreath and himation over lower limbs, reclining l.; in r., two ears of corn; in l., cornucopiae; before him, a building (shrine of the Tyche of Damascus?).† [Pl. XXXIV. 11.]	

* Cp. De Saulcy, p. 38, M. Aurelius, no. 2.

† Beneath the figure there may be an urn with water flowing. De Saulcy, p. 42, no. 1, describing this specimen calls the figure female and sees a river-god at her feet.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
21	Æ 1·	AVT . . . . . Bust of Elagabalus r., laur.	ΔAMACKOVIEPAC[KAIEN ΔOΞOVI*] Wreath, within which, CEBA CMIA [Bank Coll.]	
		Colonial Coinage.		
		Philip sen.		
22	Æ 1·2	IMPCMIVLPHILIPP VSPIO(*sic*) FELA VG Bust of Philip sen. l., laur., wearing cuirass.	COLDAMAS . . . . . CEB Within wreath, ACMI A; beneath wreath, ram's head. [Pl. XXXIV. 12.]	
23	Æ ·95	IMPCMIVLPHILIP PVSPFAVG Bust of Philip sen. l., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	[C]OLDAMA. Ram standing r. [Pl. XXXV. 1.]	
		Otacilia.		
24	Æ 1·15	MOTACSEVERAA VG Bust of Otacilia Severa r.	COLΔAMAMETR. Doe standing r., suckling child seated l.; in ex., ram's head.	
25	Æ 1·15	. . . . . AAVG Bust of Otacilia Severa r.	COLDAM AM . . . . . Wolf r., suckling Romulus and Remus; behind, vexillum inscribed LEG VIF R . .† [Pl. XXXV. 2.]	

* Cp. De Saulcy, p. 42, nos. 2, 3.

† De Saulcy, p. 44, assigns this specimen to Julia Mamaea, but see *ib.* p. 48, no. 13, under Otacilia Severa. The last two letters of the inscription appear to be FC. *Ferrata*, *fidelis* and *constans* were epithets of the Sixth Legion, which was at one time quartered in Syria.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Philip sen. and jun.		
26	Æ 1·15	IMPPDDNNPHILIPP..... Bust of Philip sen. r., laur., facing bust of Philip jun. l., radiate, each wears paludamentum and cuirass.	CO..AM Bust of the Tyche of Damascus r., turreted, within tetrastyle shrine raised on basis ornamented with ram running r., looking back. On each side of shrine, a female figure (Nike?) in chiton, standing on globe and supporting with upraised hands a wicker or wire cage through the open door of which a cock emerges.* [Pl. xxxv. 3.]	
		Philip jun.		
27	Æ 1·	[Inscr. obliterated.] Bust of Philip jun. l., laur.	COL·ΔAMA· METR Bust of the Tyche of Damascus r., turreted, within tetrastyle shrine; beneath, ram's head?	
		Trebonianus Gallus.		
28	Æ ·95	IMPCVIBTREBGALLOAVG Bust of Trebonianus Gallus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	COLΔAM ASMETR The Tyche of Damascus, draped and turreted, seated l. on rock; r. hand outstretched holding short club(?) with fillets attached†; at feet, river-god (Chrysoroas) swimming; in field l., ram's head. [Northwick.] [Pl. xxxv. 4.]	

* Cp. a gem in the Berlin Museum (Imhoof-Blumer and Keller, *Tier- und Pflanzen-Bilder*, Pl. xvi. 12) showing a bear emerging from his cage.

† De Saulcy (p. 50, no. 1) curiously says "elle tient de la main droite un lièvre par les oreilles." An almost identical object is held by the Tyche on coins of Geta (*supra*, no. 19; pl. xxxiv. 10; De Saulcy, p. 41; pl. ii. 7) and Macrinus (De Saulcy, p. 41), but it can hardly be "un poisson(?)" as De Saulcy suggests. The object seems to bear most resemblance to a club.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
29	Æ 1·	IMPCVIBTREBGAL LOAVG Head of Trebonianus Gallus r., laur.	COLΔAM ASMETR Doe standing r., suckling child seated l.; in ex., ram running r., looking back. [Pl. xxxv. 5.]	
30	Æ ·95	IMPCVIBTREBGAL LOAVG Head of Trebonianus Gallus r., laur.	COL ΔAMASMETR Horse r., and bull l., each with fore-foot raised, standing facing one another; between them, cypress tree. [Pl. xxxv. 6.]	
31	Æ 1·	IMPCLVIBTREBGA LLOAVG Head of Trebonianus Gallus r., laur.	COLΔAMASMETRO Wreath, within which CEBA / CMIA; beneath wreath, I E (ἱερά) and ram's head. [Northwick.] [Pl. xxxv. 7.]	
		Volusian.		
32	Æ ·95	IMPGALLOVOLO SSIANOAVG Head of Volusian r., laur.	COLΔAMA SMETRO Agonistic urn inscribed OΛYMTIIA / CEBACMIA and having two apertures, one above containing palm or thyrsos(?), and one below; beneath, I E and ram's head. [Pl. xxxv. 8.]	
		Valerian sen.		
33	Æ ·95	IMPCAES . . . . . A/G Bust of Valerian sen., r., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	COLΔAM ASMETRO Agonistic urn inscribed CEBAC MI and having two apertures, one above containing palm or thyrsos?, and one below; beneath, tablet inscribed IEPA [Pl. xxxv. 9.]	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		DEMETRIAS.		
		BRONZE.		
		Circ. B.C. 95—85 or 84.		
1	Æ ·85	Head of Demetrius III. King of Syria r., wearing diadem.* [Pl. xxxv. 10.]	ΔΗΜΗΤ ΡΙΕΩΝ ΤΗΣ ΙΕΡΑΣ Female figure (the Tyche of Demetrias) seated l. on rock; r. hand extended; beneath, river-god swimming: border of dots.	
2	Æ ·65	Turreted female head r. (the Tyche of Demetrias). [Pl. xxxv. 12.]	ΔΗΜΗ ΤΡΙΕΩΝ ΤΗΣ ΙΕΡΑΣ Nike standing l.; in r., wreath; in l., palm-branch.	
		Beardless male head r., laur. (Antiochus XII. as Apollo ?): border of dots.	ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙ Ε ΩΝ ΤΗΣ ΙΕΡ ΑΣ Male figure (Zeus?) standing l.; in r., sceptre; in l., chlamys: whole in laurel-wreath.	
3	Æ ·8	[Pl. xxxv. 11.]		
4	Æ ·8			
5	Æ ·8			

* See Babelon, *Rois de Syrie*, p. clxxi. Nos. 1—5 having been omitted from the Brit. Mus. Cat. *Seleucid Kings*, are, for convenience, described here.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		HELIOPOLIS.		
		Sept. Severus.		
1	Æ 1·	IMPL[S] EVPERTA VG Head of Sept. Severus r., radiate. [Northwick.]	COL HEL Bust of the Tyche of Heliopolis l., wearing veil and turreted head-dress; behind, palm-branch and cornucopiae. [Pl. XXXVI. 1.]	
		LSEPTIMIVS SEV ERVSAVG Bust of Sept. Severus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	Temple of Jupiter Heliopolitanus seen front and side; it has numerous columns, stands on a podium and is approached by a flight of steps in front; above, IOMH (i.e. *Jovi Optimo Maximo Heliopolitano*)*; beneath, COL HEL	
2	Æ 1·			
3	Æ 1·	(LSEPTIMIO SEV EROAVG)	[H. P. Borrell.] [Pl. XXXVI. 2.]	
4	Æ 1·05	(DIVO SEVERO)† [Pl. XXXVI. 3.]		

* Similar titles occur in various lapidary inscriptions relating to Jupiter Heliopolitanus: see Drexler in Roscher's *Lexikon*, art. 'Heliopolitanus,' p. 1991 f.

† Struck after the death of Severus: see De Saulcy, *Num. de la Terre-sainte*, p. 9, nos. 15 and 16.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Julia Domna.		
5	Billon 1·05	ΙΟΥΛΙΑ ΑΥΓΟΥϹ ΤΑ Bust of J. Domna r. [Pl. XXXVI. 4.] (Wt. 220·8 grs.)	ΔΗΜΑΡΧЄΞΟVϹΙΑϹ in field r., O. Eagle facing, head l., with wreath in beak; beneath, radiate bust of Helios l.*	
6	Æ 1·05	ΙVLIA DOMNAAV Bust of J. Domna r.	Temple of Jupiter Heliopolitanus seen front and side (as on no. 2); above, traces of ΙΟΜΗ; beneath, COLHEL	
		Caracalla.		
		AVTKMAAN TWN ЄΙNOCC Є B Head of Caracalla r., laur.; above, three pellets.	ΔΗΜΑΡΧЄΞVΠΑΤΟϹΤΟΔ Eagle facing, head l., with wreath in beak; beneath, radiate bust of Helios l.	
7	Billon 1·	(Ω for W) (Wt. 179·1 grs.)	in field r., A [Pl. XXXVI. 5.]	Cos. IV.
8	1·	(„ 180·5 „)		„
9	1·15	(„ 179·4 „)	(ΔΗΜΑΧ for ΔΗΜΑΡΧ)	„
10	Pot. 1·	(AVTKMAAN TWN INOC without the pellets.) (Wt. 180·5 grs.)	(head of Helios facing, on pedestal.)	„

* The attribution to Heliopolis was made by Dr. Imhoof-Blumer, *Griech. Münzen*, p. 767.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		ANTONINO AVG VSTO Bust of Caracalla r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	COLHEL Bust of the Tyche of Heliopolis l., wearing veil and turreted head-dress; behind, palm-branch and cornucopiae.	
11	Æ ·95		[Bank Coll.]	
12	Æ 1·	(head.)		
		Geta.		
		GETA CAESAR Bust of Geta r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	COL HEL Bust of the Tyche of Heliopolis l., wearing veil and turreted head-dress; behind, palm-branch and cornucopiae.	
13	Æ ·9		[H. P. Borrell.]	
14	Æ 1·			
		Philip sen.		
15	Æ 1·1	IMPCAESMIVLPHI LIPPVS PIVS F EL AVG (partly obscure). Bust of Philip sen. r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	Temple of Jupiter Heliopolitanus seen front and side (as on no. 2); above, IOMH; beneath, COL HEL [H. P. Borrell.]	
		IMPCAESMIVLPHI LIPPVSPIVSFEL AVG Bust of Philip sen. r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	Propylaeum of the temple of Jupiter Heliopolitanus. It is approached by a flight of steps flanked at each end by a pedestal, and consists of a portico of twelve columns, flanked at each end by a tower; over the centre of the portico is a pediment, and in an arched entrance beneath the pediment a tree (cypress?) is seen; above, COLIVLAVGFE IO MH; beneath, COL HEL and an altar. [Devon.] [Pl. XXXVI. 6.]	
16	Æ 1·1			
17	Æ 1·1			

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		IMPCAESMIVLPHI LIPPVSPIVSFEL AVG Bust of Philip sen. r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	COLIVLAVG FELHEL Temple of Jupiter Heliopolitanus seen front and side (as on no. 2). It stands on a rocky eminence covered with shrubs, and is approached by a lofty stair-case. Within the precincts of the peribolos wall enclosing the temple an altar and a vase are seen; in field l., caduceus.	
18	Æ 1·15		[Pl. XXXVI. 7.]	
19	Æ 1·15		[Devon.]	
20	Æ 1·2	(AVTO..MIO VΛΦI ΛIΠΠOCCЄB)	(vase in field l., caduceus in peribolos.)	
		IMPCAESMIVLPHI LIPPVSPIVSFEL AVG Bust of Philip sen. r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	COLIVL AVGFEL HEL The Tyche of Heliopolis, wearing chiton, peplos and turreted head-dress, standing facing; in her r., rudder; in l., cornucopiae; on each side of her stands a naked male figure (athlete ?) holding up a circular object (wreath ?); an inflated veil is held over her head by two female figures (Victories) ? standing on pedestals.	
21	Æ 1·1			
22	Æ 1·1		(ꓭƎH for HEL)	
		Otacilia.		
23	Æ 1·15	OTACILIASE VER AAVG Bust of Otacilia Severa r.; crescent at shoulder.	Propylaeum of the temple of Jupiter Heliopolitanus (as on no. 16); above, COLIVLAVGFE IO M H; beneath, COL HEL and altar.	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		OTACILIASE VER AAVG Bust of Otacilia Severa r.; crescent at shoulder.	COLIVL AVGFEL The Tyche of Heliopolis standing facing, and four figures (type as on no. 21); in ex., HEL	
24	Æ 1·1		[Pl. xxxvi. 10.]	
25	Æ 1·1			
		Philip jun.		
26	Æ ·85	MIVLPHI LIPPVS (CAES?) Bust of Philip jun. r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	COLIV LAVG FELHEL Mercury, draped, standing facing, looking l.; in r., purse; in l., caduceus. [Pl. xxxvi. 9.]	
		Valerian sen.		
		IMPCAESPLICVALERIANVSPFAVG Bust of Valerian sen. r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	COLIVLAVGFELHEL Agonistic urn, containing two palm-branches, between two urns each containing a palm-branch; beneath, CERT·SACR· CAP·OEC· ISE·HEL· (i.e. Certamina Sacra, Capitolina, Oecumenica, Iselastica,* Heliopolitana.)	
27	Æ 1·05	[Pl. xxxvi. 8.]		
28	Æ 1 1		(OECV for OEC.)	
		Gallienus.		
29	Æ ·95	IMPCAESPLICGALLIENVSAVG Bust of Gallienus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	COL[IV]LAVG FELH.. The Tyche of Heliopolis, draped and turreted, seated facing on throne; on each side, vexillum. [Pl. xxxvi. 11.]	

* Victors in *ludi iselastici* had the privilege of triumphal entry (εἰσελαύνειν) into their native cities.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
30	Æ 1·05	IMPCAESPLICGAL LIENVSPFAVG Bust of Gallienus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	COLIVLAVGFELH . . Three agonistic urns (as on no. 27); beneath, CERT · SACR · CAP · OEC · ISE · HEL ·	
31	Æ 1·05			
32	Æ 1·1	IMPCAES PLICGAL LIEN . . . . . Bust of Gallienus r., laur., wearing cuirass.	Two naked athletes, facing one another, seated on rocks, supporting an agonistic urn containing two palm-branches; each raises one hand to his head and with the other supports the urn; between them, tree (cypress?); behind the rock on l., tree (cypress?); behind the rock on r., tree? Above, SAC CAP OIC[*sic*]ISE: in ex., COL HEL* [Pl. XXXVI. 12.]	

* The coin of Gallienus in Brit. Mus. (*rev.* Two cornucopiae, each containing a head), doubtfully assigned by De Saulcy, *Terre-saint*, p. 18, no. 6 *bis*, to Heliopolis, has now been recognised by Mr. G. F. Hill as of Antioch in Pisidia. De Saulcy reads the reverse legend COL CAL . ? . . . . IOC, but the true reading is COLCAE AN TIOCH. The coin is rudely struck and the letters are badly formed.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		LEUCAS ON THE CHRYSOROAS		
		Imperial Coinage.		
		Claudius.		
1	Æ ·65	ΛΕΥΚΑΔΙ ΩΝ Head of Claudius r., radiate. [Pl. XXXVII. 1.]	ΤΩΝΚΑΙ ΚΛΑΥΔΙΑΙΩΝ Head of Agrippina the younger r.; on head, crescent.	
		Domitian.		
2	Æ ·7	ΔΟΜΙΤΙΑ NOC[C E]ΒΓΕΡΜ Head of Domitian r., laur. [Pl. XXXVII. 2.]	ΛΕΥΚΑΔΙΩΝΚΛΑΥΔΙΕΩΝ Head of the Tyche of Leucas r., wearing veil and turreted head-dress.*	
		Trajan.		
3	Æ ·85	ΑΥΚΑΙΝΕΡ ΤΡΑΙΑ NOC ..... Head of Trajan r., laur.; countermarked with ΔΑΚ	ΛΕΥΚΑΔΙΩΝ ΚΛΑΥΔ.... The Emperor, holding sceptre in l., standing in quadriga drawn r. by horses galloping; in field, ΕΝ† [Pl. XXXVII. 3.]	55

* From the Wigan Collection. Described by De Saulcy, *Terre-sainte*, p. 23, no. 1.

† ΕΝ = year 55 of an Era of Leucas beginning A.D. 48 and thus equivalent to A.D. 103. In this year Trajan received the title of Dacicus, after his victories in Dacia, and this title (ΔΑΚ) is added in countermark on several coins struck at Leucas.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Commodus.		
		Head of Commodus r., laur.	The Emperor, holding sceptre in l., standing in quadriga drawn r. by horses galloping; in field, ΔΚC*	
4	Æ ·85	AVTOKAIMAP	..... ΚΑΙΛΕVΚΑΔ....	224
5	Æ ·9	(inscr. obscure.)	ΚΛΑVΔΙΕΩΝ	„
		Gordian III.		
6	Æ ·8	AVTOKAMANTOΓ OPΔIANOCCEB Bust of Gordian III. r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΛΕVΚΑ ΔIWN The Emperor standing in quadriga facing; r. hand raised; in l., sceptre; in ex., . . . OC† [Pl. XXXVII. 4.]	27*x*
7	Æ ·9	AVTOKKMANTΓO PΔIANOCCEB Bust of Gordian III. r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass. [Pl. XXXVII. 5.]	ΛΕVK AΔI ΩNEOC Bearded Herakles standing facing; head l.; in r., club; in l., apples; lion's skin on l. arm.	275

* ΔΚC = year 224 of an Era of Leucas beginning B.C. 38-7, and thus equivalent to A.D. 186 (on this Era, see Raillard in *Num. Zeitschrift*, vol. xxvi., pp. 3, 4). No. 4 was acquired of a London dealer in 1893; no. 5 is the specimen described by De Saulcy, *Terre-sainte*, p. 26, as of M. Aurelius; the head bears some resemblance to Aurelius, but the date 186 A.D. falls in the reign of Commodus.

† Reckoned from the Era beginning B.C. 38-7.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		TRACHONITIS.		
		CAESAREA PANIAS. (Caesarea Philippi.)		
		[A coin of Agrippa II. struck at this city under the name of Neronias will appear in Brit. Mus. Cat., *Judaea*: see also Madden, *Coins of the Jews*, pp. 145, 146 and cp. *ib.* p. 125 f.; 136, no. 4.]*		
		M. Aurelius.		
1	Æ 1·05	ΑΥΤΚΑΙϹΜΑΥΡ . . . . . Bust of M. Aurelius r., laur., with drapery.	ΚΑΙϹΕΒΙΕΡΚΑΙΑ ϹΥΥΠΠΑ ΝΕΙΩ Zeus, naked, standing l.; in l., sceptre; in r., patera held over lighted altar; in field r., ΡΟΒ†	172
2	Æ 1·05	(ΑΥΤΚΑΙϹΜΑΥΡ ΑΝΤΩ	(. . ΙϹΕΒΙΕΡΚΑΙ ΑϹΥΠΠΑ . . . .)	,,
3	Æ ·75	. . . ΥΡΑΝ ΤΩΝΕΙ ΝΟϹϹΕ Head of M. Aurelius r., laur. [Northwick.]	ΒΟΡ ΚΑΙϹΑΡ within wreath. ΠΑΝΙΑ ΔΟϹ	,,
		Caracalla.		
4	Æ ·95	ΑΥΤΚΑΙϹΜΑΥΡΑ Ν . Bust of Caracalla r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΚΑΙϹϹΕΒ . . . . . ΥΠΠΑΝΕ Zeus, naked, standing l.; in l., sceptre; in r., patera held over lighted altar; in field, Ρ Ρ Θ [Devon.] [Pl. xxxvii. 6.]	199

* On coins of Augustus with *reverse* CA within wreath sometimes attributed to Caesarea Panias: see Introduction, *supra*, 'Caesarea Panias.'

† Year 172 of the Era of the city beginning B.C. 3 (De Saulcy, *Terre-sainte*, p. 317 and p. 323).

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Diadumenian.		
5	Æ 1·2	MOΠE · ΔIAΔ . . . . NIANOC Bust of Diadumenian r., wearing paludamentum and cuirass; head bare.	Enclosure, dedicated to Pan, formed by a semi-circular arcade and a railing; in centre, Pan, naked, leaning, with legs crossed, against trunk of tree and playing flute. In ex., KAIΠANCEB; in field, K C* [Pl. XXXVII. 7.]	220

* On this type, see Introduction, *supra*.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		G A B A.		
		Domitian.		
1	Æ ·75	ΔΟΜΙ ΤΙΑΚΑΙΣΑ. Head of Domitian r., laur.	ΓΑΒΗΝΩΝ Mên, wearing tunic, standing facing; in r., sceptre; in field, above his left shoulder, crescent; in field l., ΛϹ * [Devon.] [Pl. xxxvii. 8.]	[136]
		L. Verus and Faustina Jun.		
2	Æ ·9	ΑΥΡΟΥΗΡΟϹ ΚΑΙ ϹΑΡ Head of L. Verus r., bare. [Pl. xxxvii. 9.]	. . . . . ΕΙΝΑ ϹΕΒΓΑΒ Bust of Faustina jun. r.†	

* The date partly off the flan must be ΡΛϹ (cp. De Saulcy, *Terre-sainte*, p. 340, pl. xix. 2), year 136 of the Era of Gaba, which begins, according to Norris and Eckhel, in B.C. 61. If the date on a coin of Hadrian described by De Saulcy (*op. cit.*, p. 341) is rightly read, the Era must begin B.C. 60 (*ib.* p. 343).

† Cp. a coin of Hadrian and Sabina with inscription ΓΑΒΗ (Saulcy, *op. cit.*, p. 342).

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		DECAPOLIS.		
		ANTIOCHIA AD HIPPUM (HIPPUS).		
		M. Aurelius.		
1	Æ 1·	AVTKAICMA AVP ANTWN Bust of M. Aurelius r., laur.	ANTIOXΠPIΠ IEPACVΛO The Tyche of Antiochia ad Hippum, wearing chiton, peplos and turreted head-dress, standing l. holding horse by bridle; in her l. hand, cornucopiae; in ex., ΘKC*	229
		Commodus.		
		AVT·K·M·AV·K OM· ANT Bust of Commodus r., laur., wearing cuirass.	ANTIOXΠPIΠIEP ACVΛO. CMH The Tyche holding horse (as on no. 1).	
2	Æ 1·			248
3	Æ 1·	(AVT·KA·AV·AN KO M . . . . head, without cuirass.)	(ANTIOXΠPIΠ IEPACC YΛ(*sic*); in ex., HM[C]) [Pl. XXXVIII. 1.]	„

* The date on this specimen is not erased as stated by De Saulcy, p. 345, no. 1. The dates on the coins are reckoned from the Pompeian Era, B.C. 64.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		CANATA OR CANATHA (*Kunawât*).		
		Claudius.		
1	Æ ·7	Head of Claudius l., laur. [Pl. XXXVIII. 2.]	KANATHNΩN Female head (the Tyche of Canata) l., wearing veil and turreted head-dress.*	?
		Domitian.		
		Head of Domitian l., laur.	Head of the Tyche of Canata l., wearing turreted head-dress.	
2	Æ ·5	ΔOM . . . KAICAP [Pl. XXXVIII. 3.]	. ANAT . ZNP† [Bank Coll.]	157
3	Æ ·5	ΔOMITI KAI . . .	KAN . . . ZNP	,,

* This is the specimen referred to by Reichardt in *Num. Zeit.*, xii. (1880), p. 72, and described by De Saulcy, p. 400, under "Pompée?" The date BIP, the two stars before the head and the acrostolium behind it, stated to occur on coins of Claudius (Reichardt, *loc. cit.*, p. 72; De Saulcy, p. 400), are not clear on this specimen. The object here seen behind the head is either an acrostolium, or, possibly, the tie of the laurel-wreath.

† Dated from the Pompeian Era, B.C. 64.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		DIUM.		
		Geta.		
		ΠΟΥΠC ΓΕΤΑCK Bust of Geta r.; head bare; wears paludamentum and cuirass.	ΔΕΙΗ ΝΩΝ Baal* standing facing, wearing modius, chiton and himation; head horned; in r. hand holds sceptre surmounted by eagle; on l. hand supports Nike holding wreath; at his feet, two humped bulls recumbent r. and l.	
1	Æ ·95	[Devon.]	in field r., ΗΞC†	268
2	Æ 1·	(Π·CEΠ· ΓΕΤΑC) [Devon.]	„ OC [Pl. XXXVIII. 4.]	270

* On the type, see Introduction 'Dium.'

† Year 268 of the Pompeian Era (B.C. 64)=A.D. 204. The coin (like no. 2) was struck during the lifetime of Sept. Severus.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		GADARA.		
		Tiberius.		
1	Æ ·7	ΤΙΒΕΡΙ . . . . . Head of Tiberius r.	ΓΑΔΑΡΕ Bust of the Tyche of Gadara r., veiled and turreted; behind, LЧB*	92
		Titus.		
2	Æ ·65	ΤΙΤΟΣΚΑ[Ι]ΣΑΡ Head of Titus r., laur.	ΓΑΔΑΡΑ Bust of the Tyche of Gadara r., veiled and turreted; in front, LZΛΡ [Pl. XXXVIII. 5.]	137
3	Æ ·7	ΤΙΤΟΣΚΑ[Ι]ΣΑΡ Head of Titus r., laur.	ΓΑΔΑ ΡΕ Ω Ν Two cornua-copiae interlaced; above, [LZ?] Λ[Ρ]† [Pl. XXXVIII. 6.]	137 ?
		Antoninus Pius.		
4	Æ 1·	. . . . . CANTΩ NЄ INOCCЄB . . Head of Antoninus Pius r., laur. [Devon.]	ΓΑΔΑ ΡЄΩΝ ΓΚC Bust of beardless Herakles r.; lion's skin round neck. [Pl. XXXVIII. 7.]	223
		M. Aurelius.		
5	Æ 1·05	AYTKAICMAYP A NTΩNЄINOC Bust of M. Aurelius r., laur.	ΓΑΔΑ ΡЄΩΝΔKC Bust of beardless Herakles r., laur.; lion's skin round neck. [Devon.]	224

* The Era employed here and on other coins of Gadara is the Pompeian (B.C. 64).

† Year 137; or possibly L ΕΛΡ (year 135) as in De Saulcy, *Terre-sainte*, p. 297, no. 3.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		L. Verus.		
6	Æ 1·15	. . . ΚΑΙCΑΡΛ ΑΥΡ ΟΥΗΡΟC Bust of L. Verus r., laur., draped.	Tetrastyle temple, within which Zeus, wearing himation, seated l.; his r. hand outstretched (holding patera ?); his l. holding sceptre; in pediment, ΕΚC; in ex., ΠΟ ΓΑΔΑΡΩ .; in field r., [ΙΑ] Α·Γ; in field l., ΚCΥ* .[Devon.] [Pl. XXXVIII. 8.]	225

* This specimen reads ΓΑΔΑΡΩ . not ΓΑΔΑΡΕΩ . as stated by De Saulcy, *Terre-Sainte*, p. 300. ΠΟ=ΠΟΜΠΗΙΕΩΝ (cp. *ib.* p. 302, no. 2), a title adopted by the people of Gadara in memory of the benefits conferred on the city by Pompey. ΚCΥ is no doubt rightly explained by Eckhel (iii. 349) as ΚΟΙΛΗC CΥΡΙΑC. Pliny (v. 16), followed by Eckhel and other numismatists, places Gadara among the cities of Decapolis; Stephanus Byz. describes it as πόλις κοίλης Συρίας. Eckhel explains Ι·Α·Α· as ΙΕΡΑC ΑCΥΛΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΝΟΜΟΥ but offers no satisfactory explanation of Γ.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		PHILADELPHIA.		
		M. Aurelius.		
1	Æ 1·3	AVTKAICMAVPANTWNINO Head of M. Aurelius r.; head bare.	ΦΙΛΚΟCVPHPAKΛЄ ΙΟΝ APMA* The sacred chariot of Herakles, having a domed roof supported by four pillars, drawn r. by four horses. [Pl. XXXVIII. 9.]	
2	Æ 1·05	AYT·KAIC·M AYP·ANTWNЄINOC. Bust of M. Aurelius r., laur., draped.	ΦΙΛ·KOI·CYPI· ΘЄAACTЄPIA Bust of the goddess Asteria r.; her head veiled and surmounted by star. [Pl. XXXVIII. 10.]	
		Elagabalus.		
3	Æ ·55	AVTKЄCANT.. Head of Elagabalus r., laur.	...KOI CVPIA Head of the goddess Asteria r.; head surmounted by star; hair tied in bunch behind.	

* The first letter of APMA is here somewhat indistinct, but the reading is certain from the coin in Leake, *Num. Hell. As. Gr.*, p. 151. The supposed date PMA and the legend ΑΠΑΛΛΑ (referred to by Eckhel) are both misreadings of APMA. KOCVP=KOIΛHC CVPIAC.

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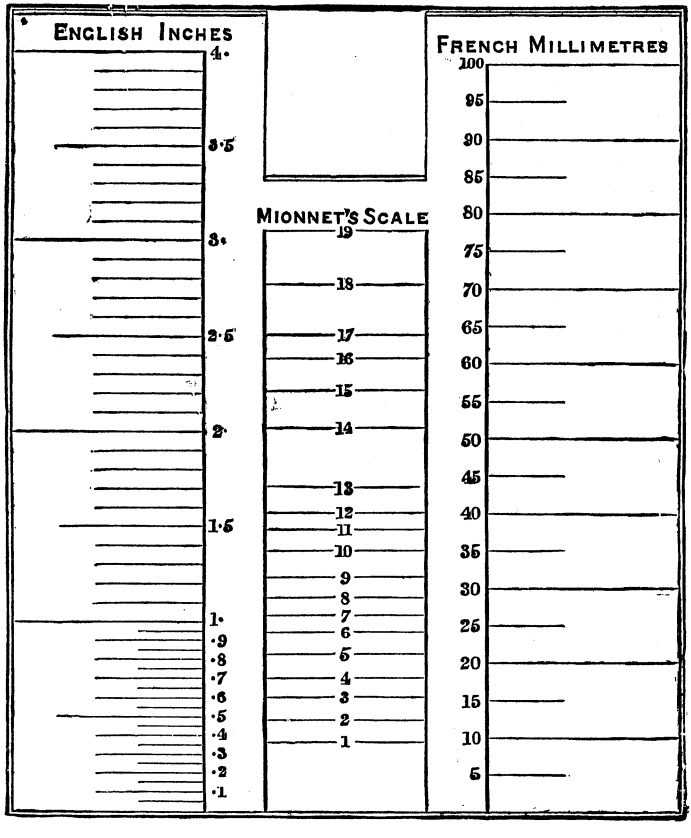
AND THE

MEASURES OF MIONNET'S SCALE.



TABLE

OF

THE RELATIVE WEIGHTS OF ENGLISH GRAINS AND FRENCH GRAMMES.

Grains.	Grammes.	Grains.	Grammes.	Grains.	Grammes.	Grains.	Grammes.
1	·064	41	2·656	81	5·248	121	7·840
2	·129	42	2·720	82	5·312	122	7·905
3	·194	43	2·785	83	5·378	123	7·970
4	·259	44	2·850	84	5·442	124	8·035
5	·324	45	2·915	85	5·508	125	8·100
6	·388	46	2·980	86	5·572	126	8·164
7	·453	47	3·045	87	5·637	127	8·229
8	·518	48	3·110	88	5·702	128	8·294
9	·583	49	3·175	89	5·767	129	8·359
10	·648	50	3·240	90	5·832	130	8·424
11	·712	51	3·304	91	5·896	131	8·488
12	·777	52	3·368	92	5·961	132	8·553
13	·842	53	3·434	93	6·026	133	8·618
14	·907	54	3·498	94	6·091	134	8·682
15	·972	55	3·564	95	6 156	135	8·747
16	1·036	56	3·628	96	6·220	136	8·812
17	1·101	57	3·693	97	6·285	137	8·877
18	1·166	58	3·758	98	6·350	138	8·942
19	1·231	59	3·823	99	6·415	139	9·007
20	1·296	60	3·888	100	6·480	140	9·072
21	1·360	61	3·952	101	6·544	141	9·136
22	1·425	62	4·017	102	6·609	142	9·200
23	1·490	63	4·082	103	6·674	143	9·265
24	1·555	64	4·146	104	6·739	144	9·330
25	1·620	65	4·211	105	6·804	145	9·395
26	1·684	66	4·276	106	6·868	146	9·460
27	1·749	67	4·341	107	6·933	147	9·525
28	1·814	68	4·406	108	6·998	148	9·590
29	1·879	69	4·471	109	7·063	149	9·655
30	1·944	70	4·536	110	7·128	150	9·720
31	2·008	71	4·600	111	7·192	151	9·784
32	2·073	72	4·665	112	7·257	152	9·848
33	2·138	73	4·729	113	7·322	153	9·914
34	2·202	74	4·794	114	7·387	154	9·978
35	2·267	75	4·859	115	7·452	155	10·044
36	2·332	76	4·924	116	7·516	156	10·108
37	2·397	77	4·989	117	7·581	157	10·173
38	2·462	78	5·054	118	7·646	158	10·238
39	2·527	79	5·119	119	7·711	159	10·303
40	2·592	80	5·184	120	7·776	160	10·368

TABLE
OF
THE RELATIVE WEIGHTS OF ENGLISH GRAINS AND FRENCH GRAMMES.

Grains.	Grammes.	Grains.	Grammes.	Grains.	Grammes.	Grains.	Grammes.
161	10·432	201	13·024	241	15·616	290	18·79
162	10·497	202	13·089	242	15·680	300	19·44
163	10·562	203	13·154	243	15·745	310	20·08
164	10·626	204	13·219	244	15·810	320	20·73
165	10·691	205	13·284	245	15·875	330	21·38
166	10·756	206	13·348	246	15·940	340	22·02
167	10·821	207	13·413	247	16·005	350	22·67
168	10·886	208	13·478	248	16·070	360	23·32
169	10·951	209	13·543	249	16·135	370	23·97
170	11·016	210	13·608	250	16·200	380	24·62
171	11·080	211	13·672	251	16·264	390	25·27
172	11·145	212	13·737	252	16·328	400	25·92
173	11·209	213	13·802	253	16·394	410	26·56
174	11·274	214	13·867	254	16·458	420	27·20
175	11·339	215	13·932	255	16·524	430	27·85
176	11·404	216	13·996	256	16·588	440	28·50
177	11·469	217	14·061	257	16·653	450	29·15
178	11·534	218	14·126	258	16·718	460	29·80
179	11·599	219	14·191	259	16·783	470	30·45
180	11·664	220	14·256	260	16·848	480	31·10
181	11·728	221	14·320	261	16·912	490	31·75
182	11·792	222	14·385	262	16·977	500	32·40
183	11·858	223	14·450	263	17·042	510	33·04
184	11·922	224	14·515	264	17·106	520	33·68
185	11·988	225	14·580	265	17·171	530	34·34
186	12·052	226	14·644	266	17·236	540	34·98
187	12·117	227	14·709	267	17·301	550	35·64
188	12·182	228	14·774	268	17·366	560	36·28
189	12·247	229	14·839	269	17·431	570	36·93
190	12·312	230	14·904	270	17·496	580	37·58
191	12·376	231	14·968	271	17·560	590	38·23
192	12·441	232	15·033	272	17·625	600	38·88
193	12·506	233	15·098	273	17·689	700	45·36
194	12·571	234	15·162	274	17·754	800	51·84
195	12·636	235	15·227	275	17·819	900	58·32
196	12·700	236	15·292	276	17·884	1000	64·80
197	12·765	237	15·357	277	17·949	2000	129·60
198	12·830	238	15·422	278	18·014	3000	194·40
199	12·895	239	15·487	279	18·079	4000	259·20
200	12·960	240	15·552	280	18·144	5000	324·00

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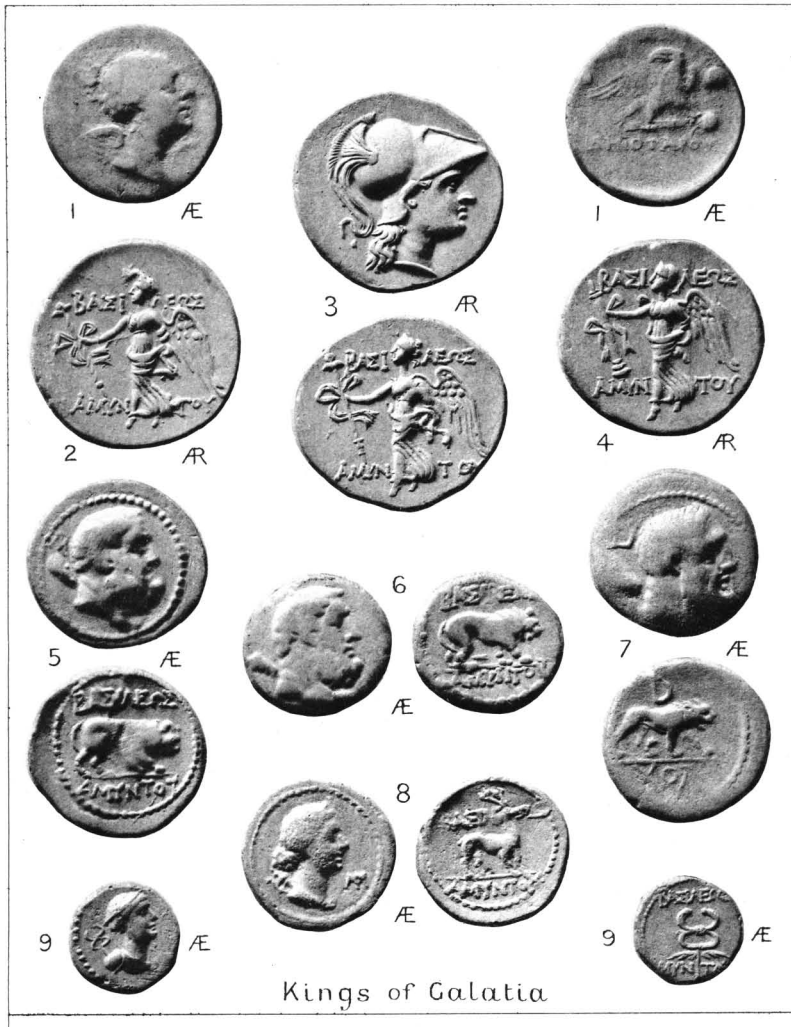

Kings of Galatia

Koinon of Galatia

AUTOTYPE

GALATIA.

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14 Æ

AUTOTYPE

ANCYRA.

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Ancyra

9 Æ

Germa

10

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Pessinus

ANCYRA, GERMA, PESSINUS.

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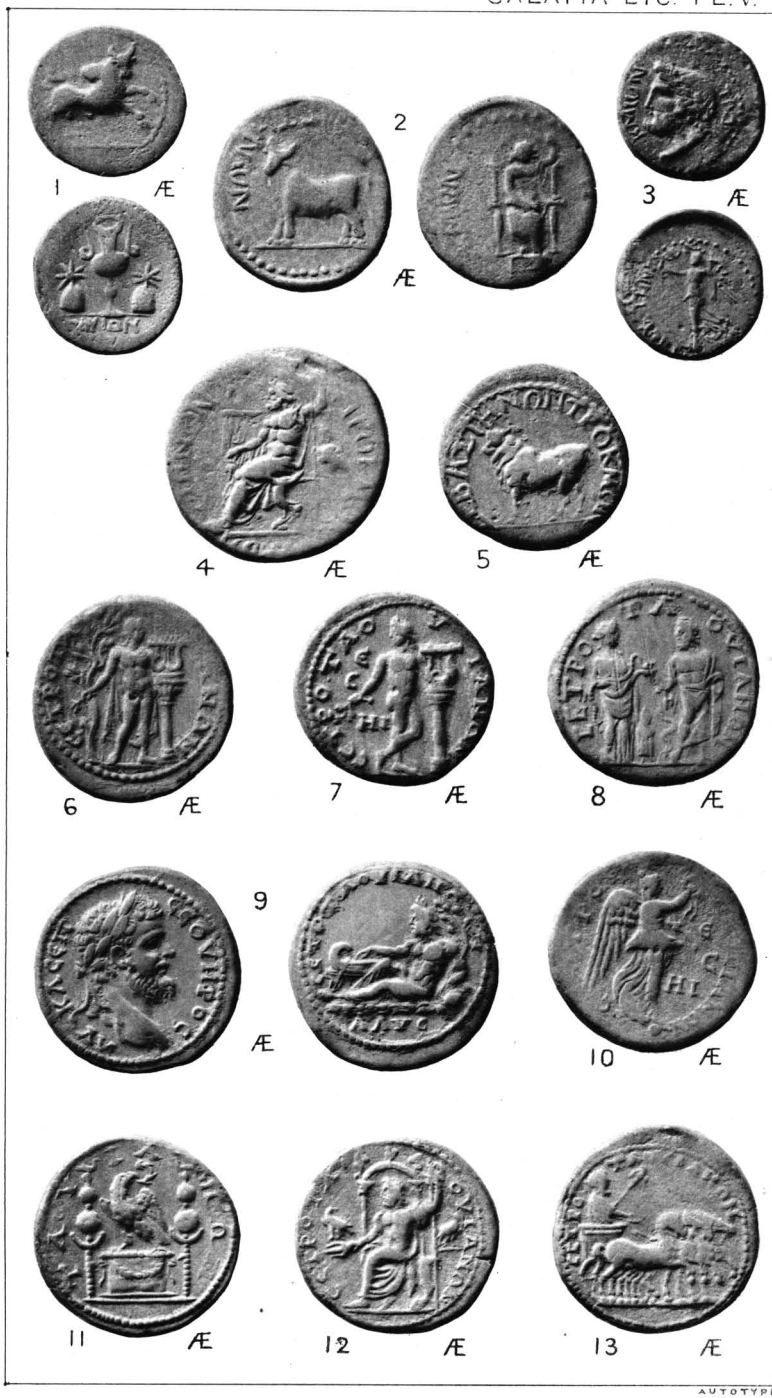
13 Æ

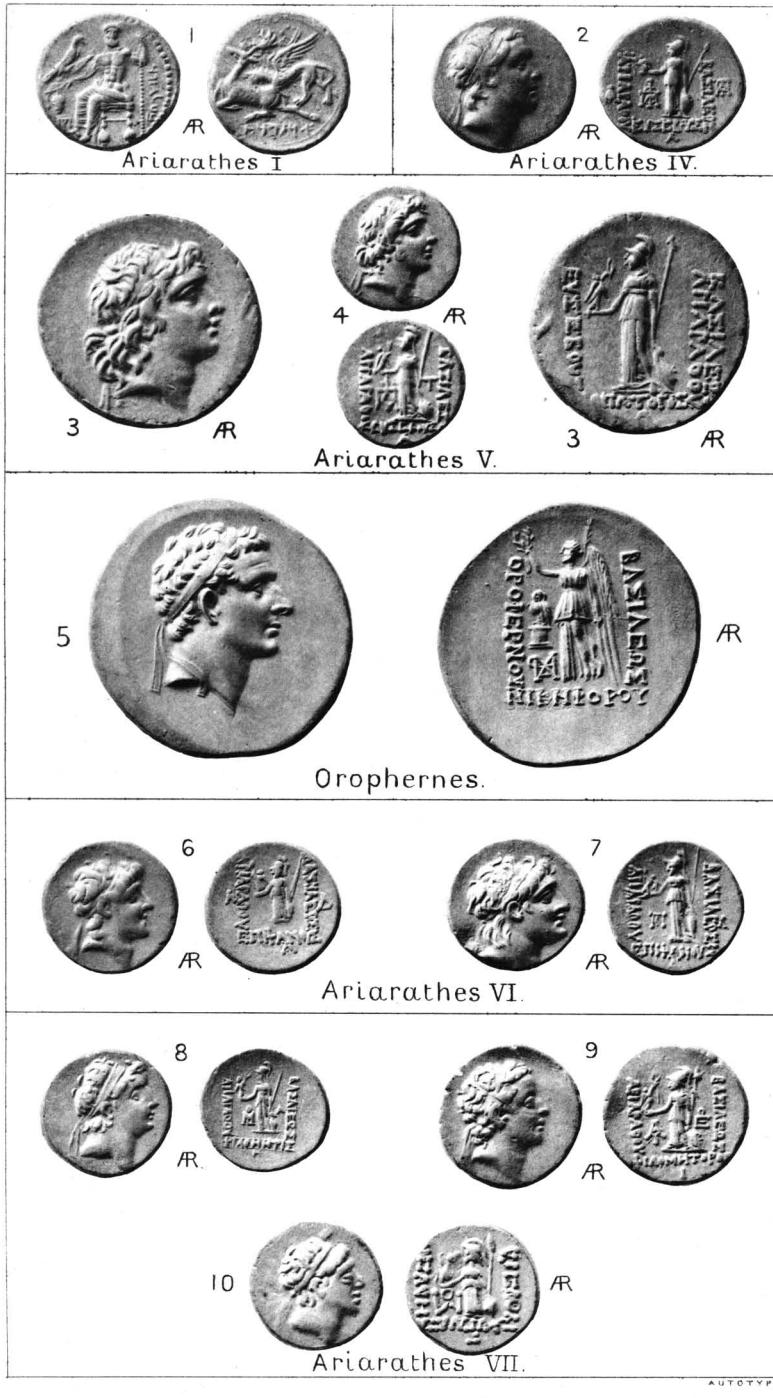
AUTOTYPE

PESSINUS.



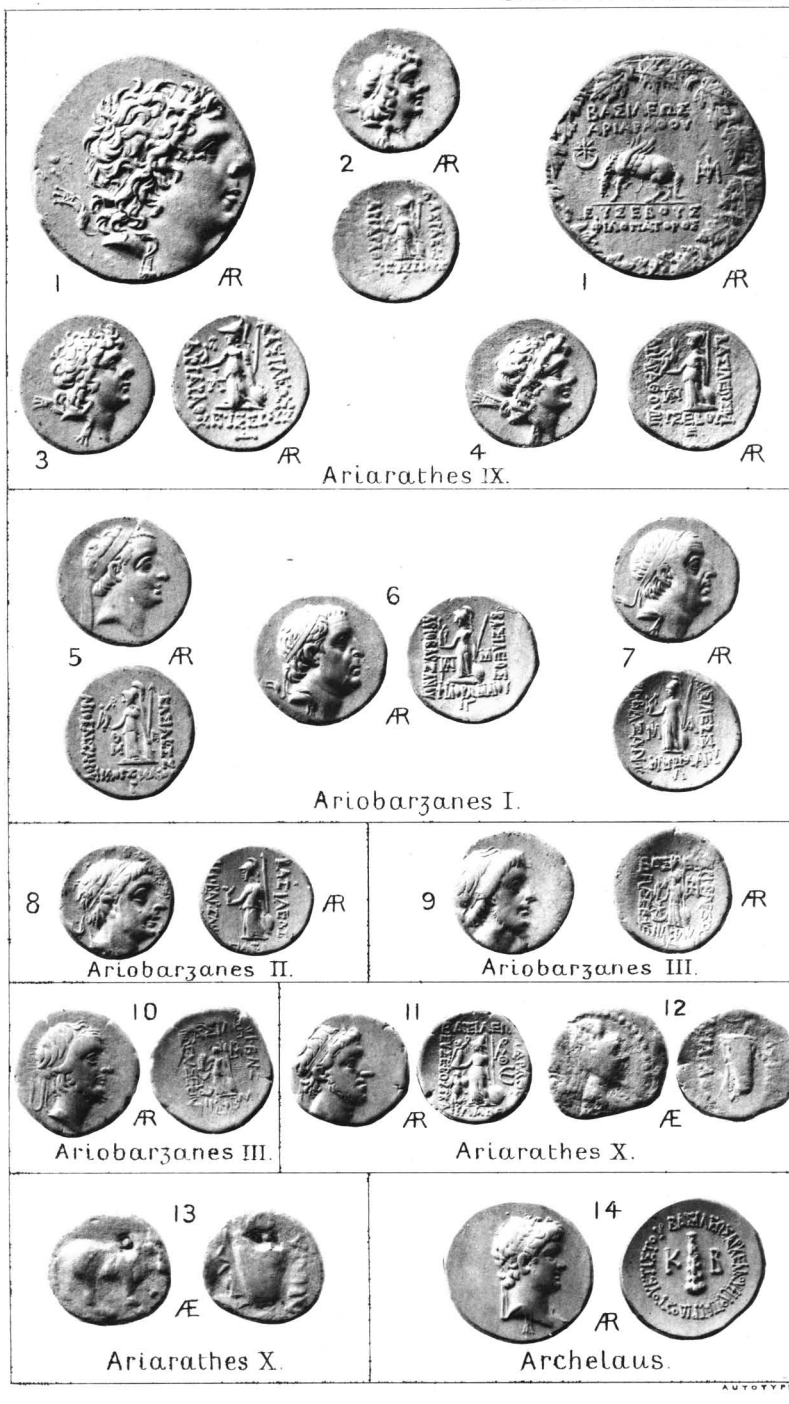
AUTOTYPE

TAVIUM.

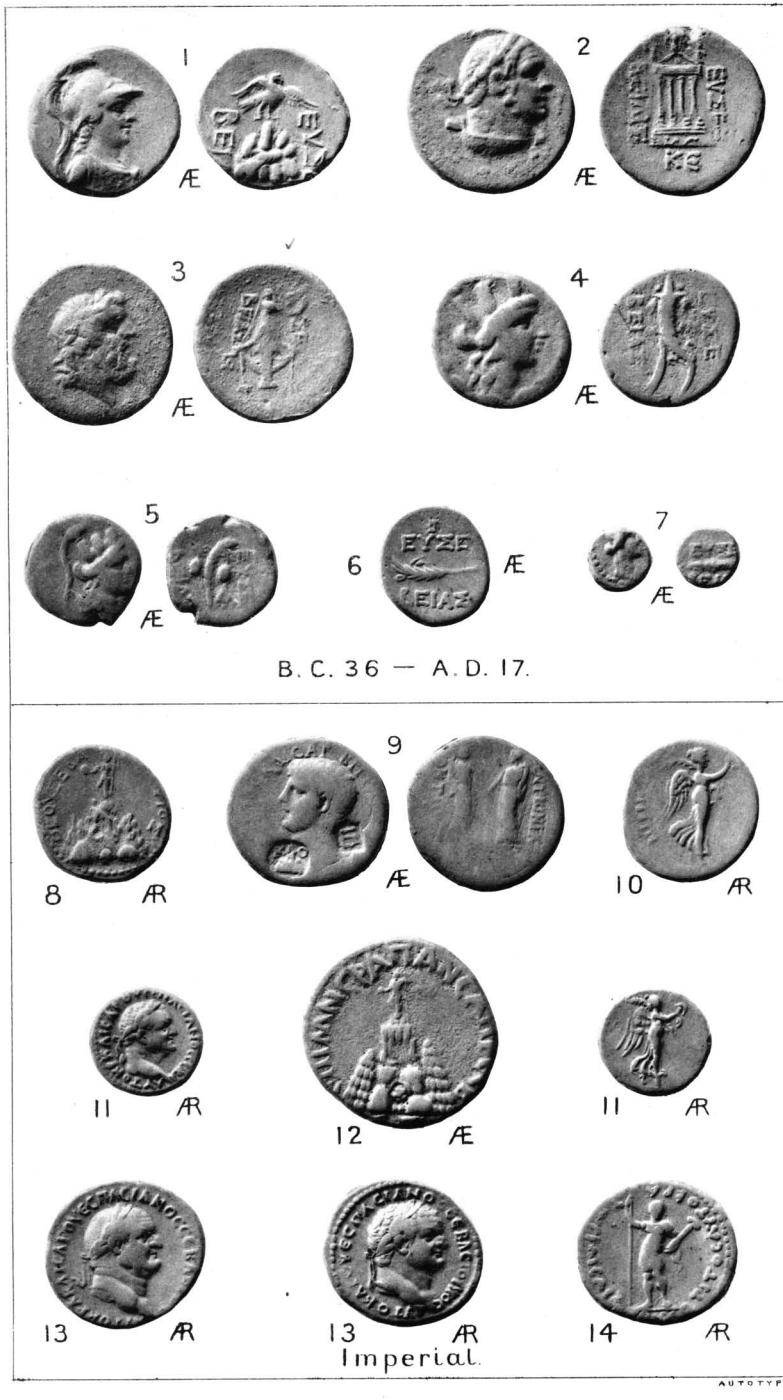


AUTOTYPE.

ARIARATHES I.– ARIARATHES VII.

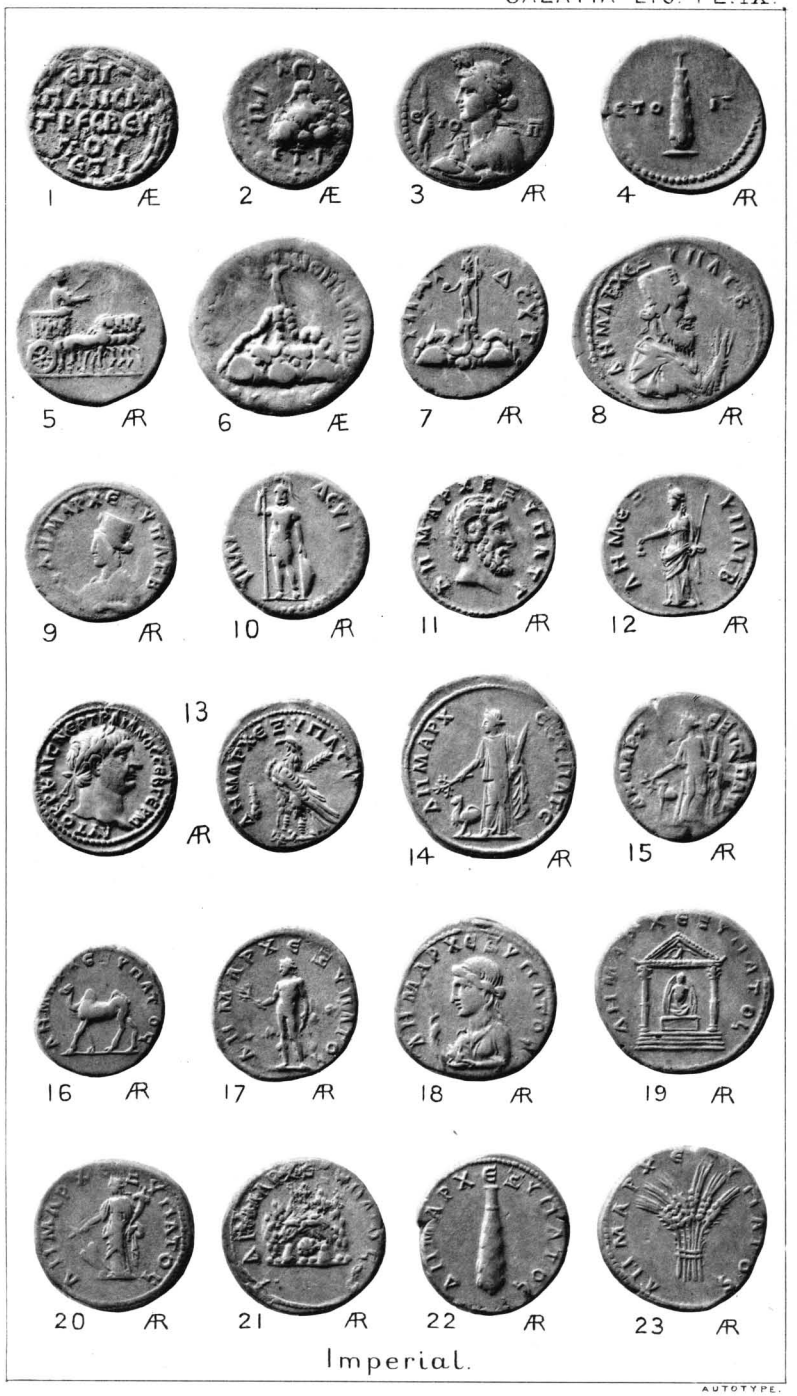


ARIARATHES IX.–ARCHELAUS.



AUTOTYPE.

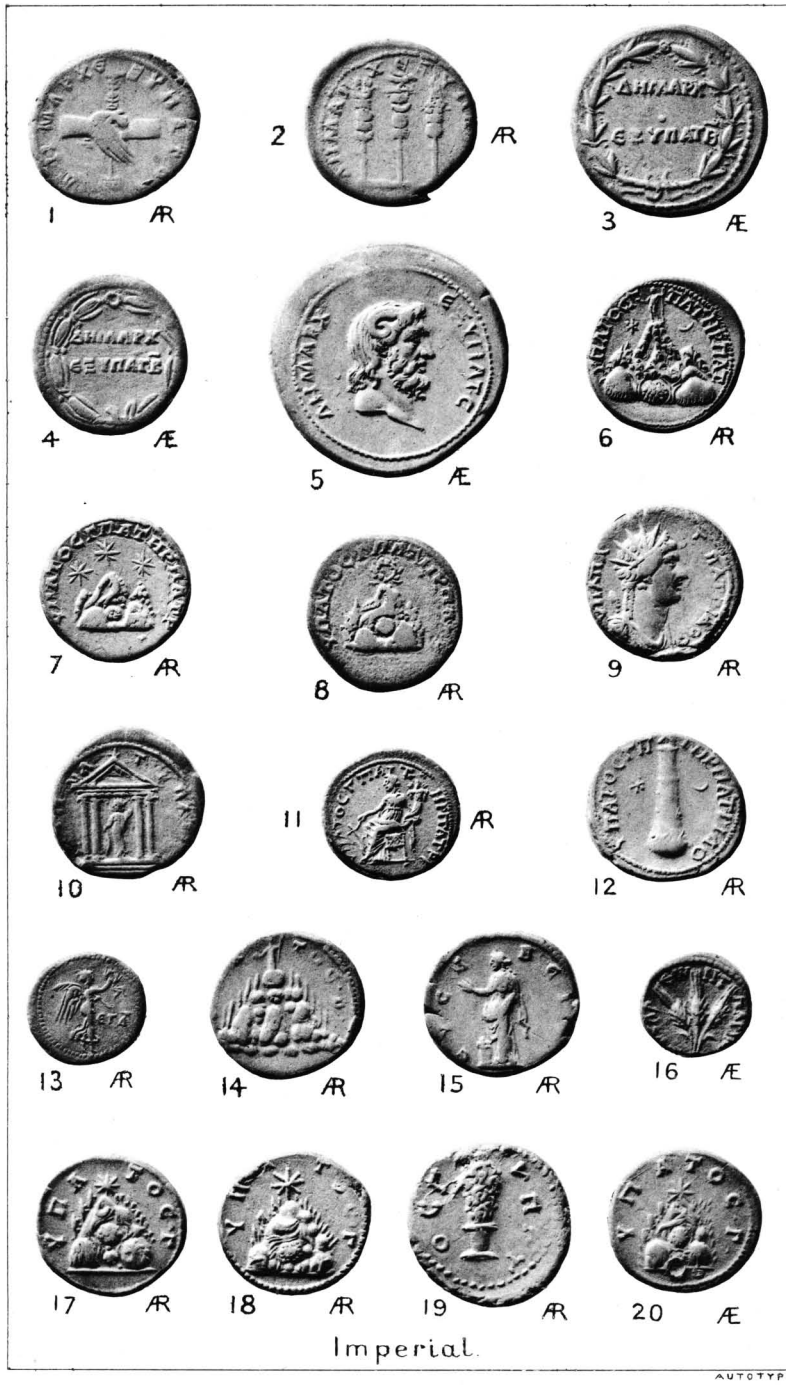
CAESAREA.



Imperial.

AUTOTYPE.

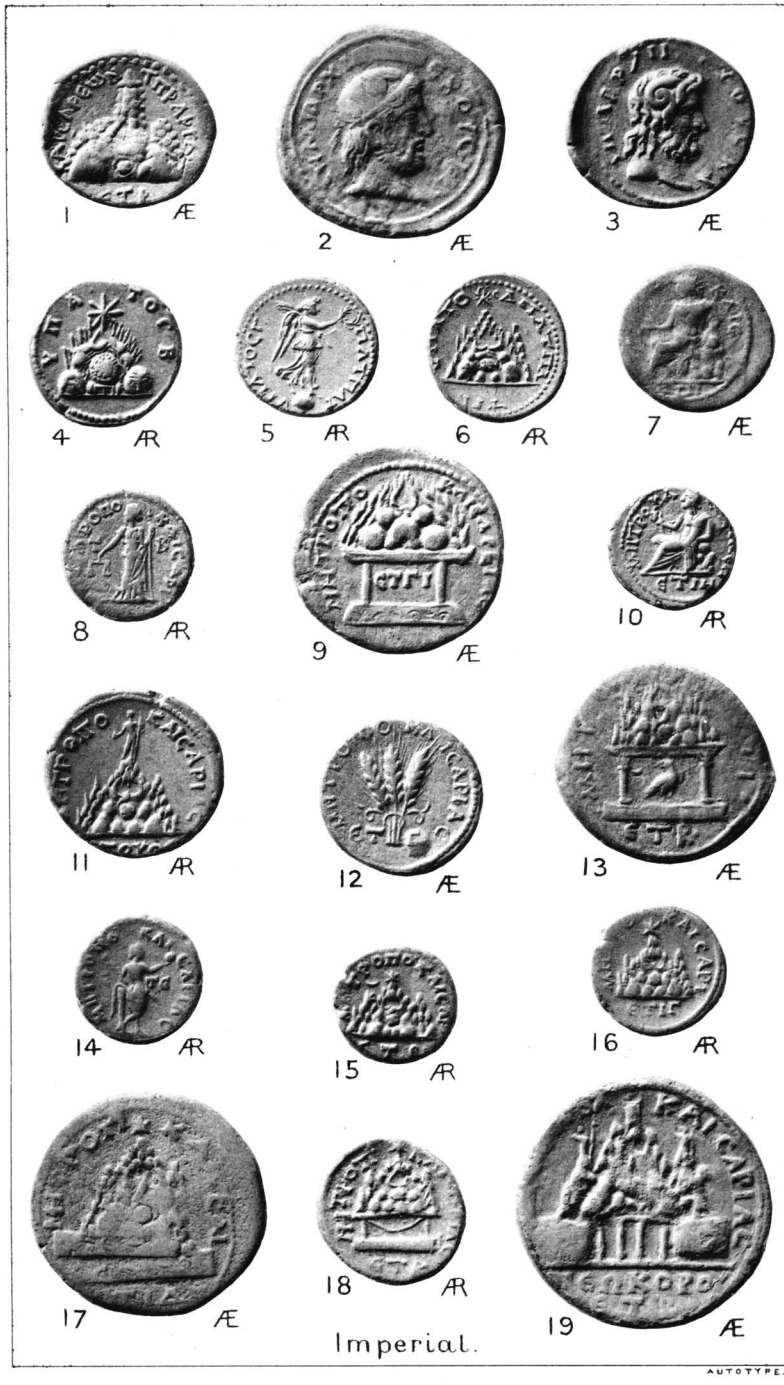
CAESAREA.



Imperial.

AUTOTYPE.

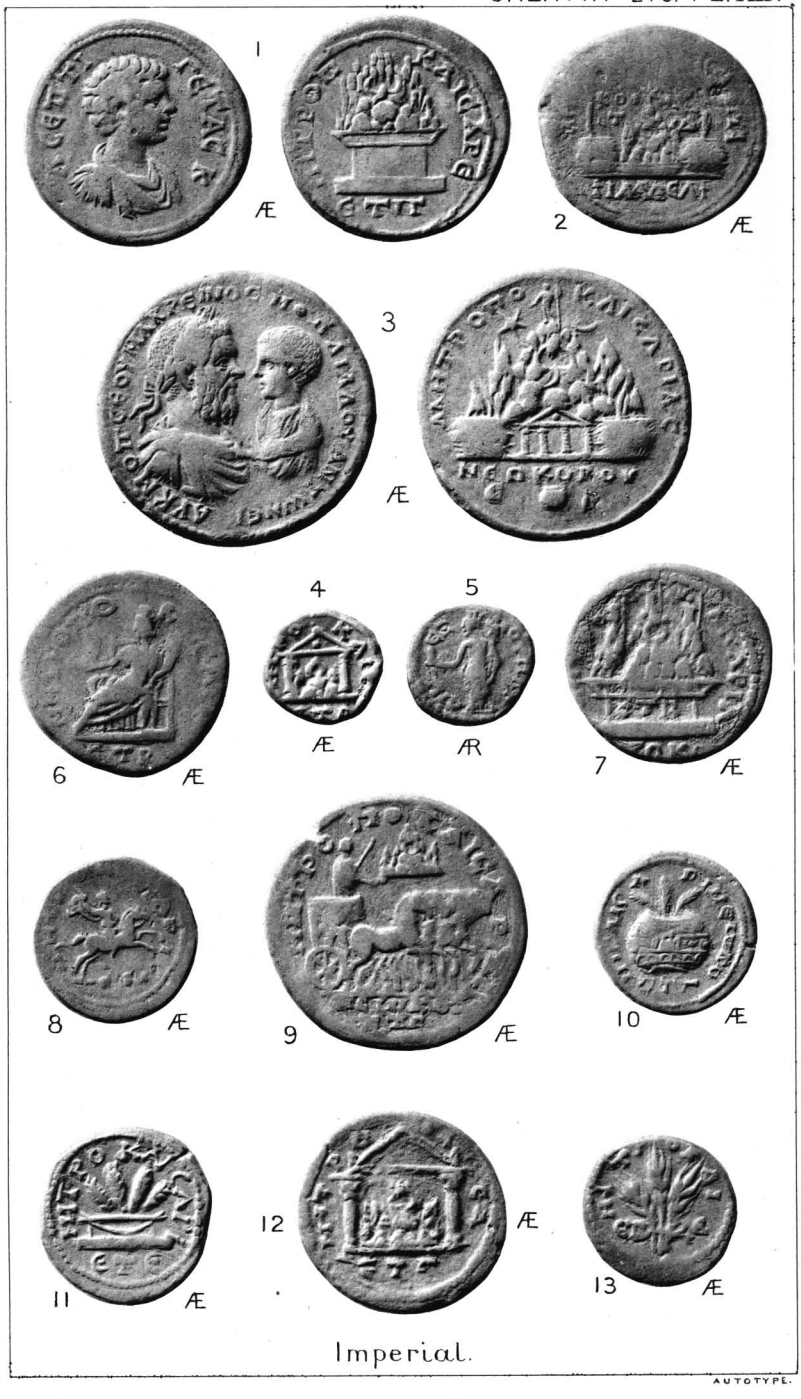
CAESAREA.



Imperial.

AUTOTYPE.

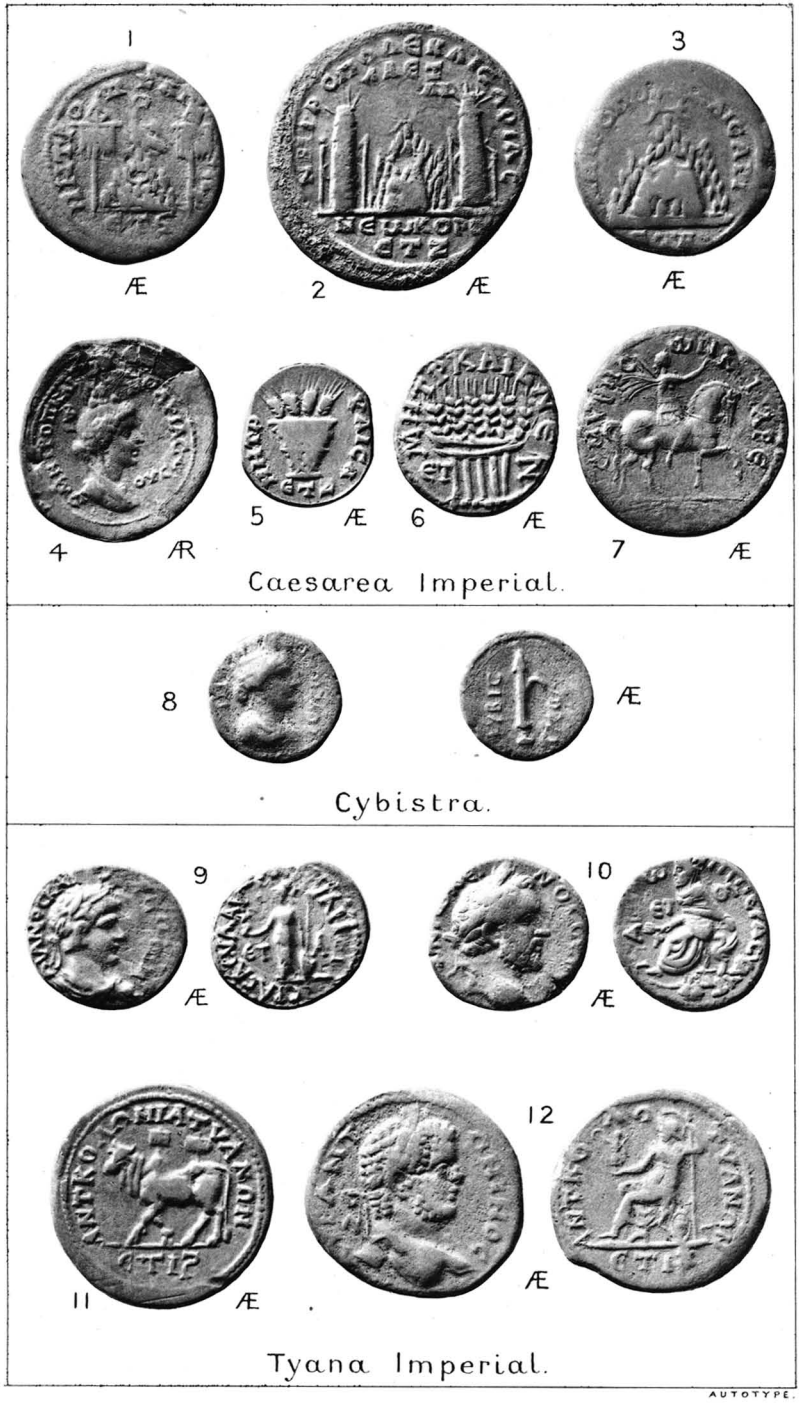
CAESAREA.



Imperial.

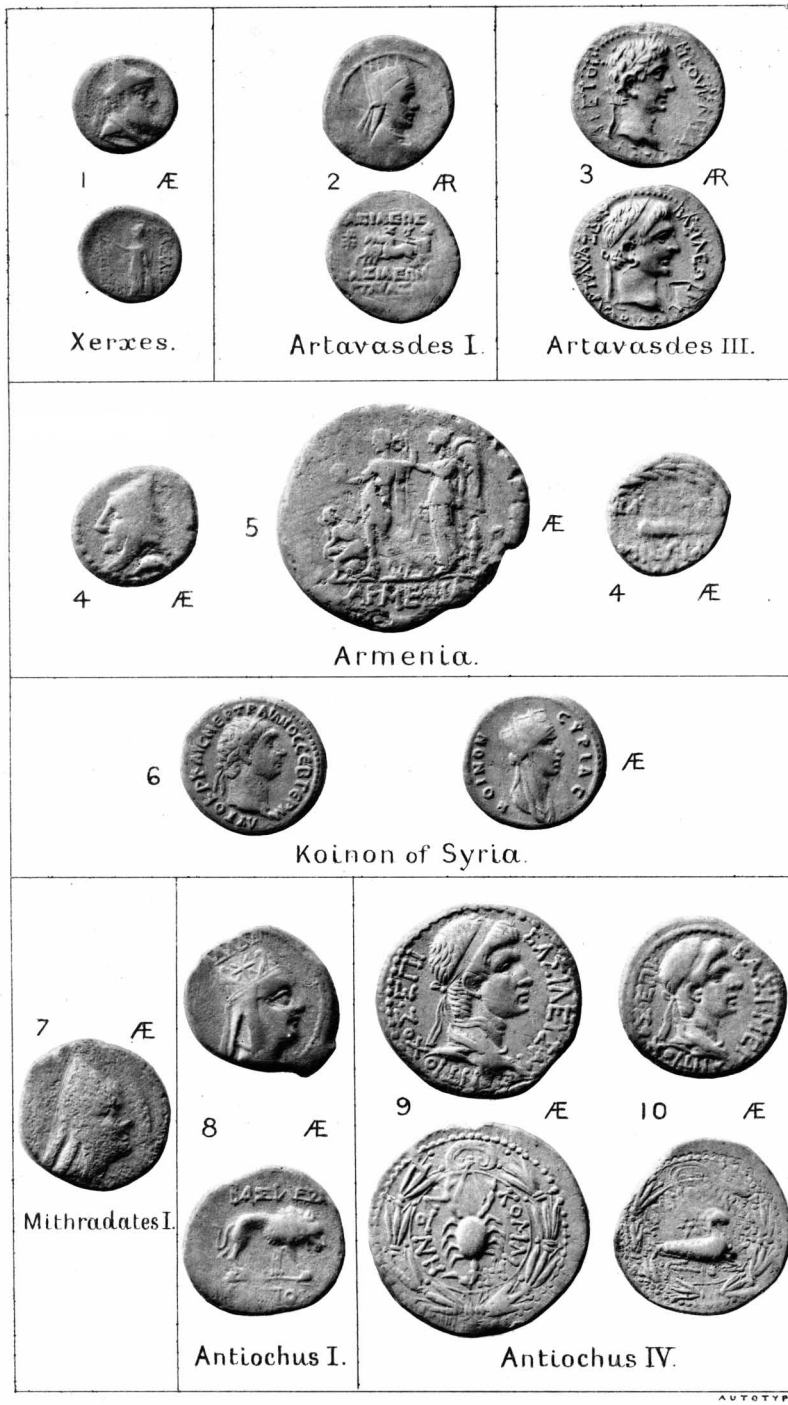
AUTOTYPE.

CAESAREA.



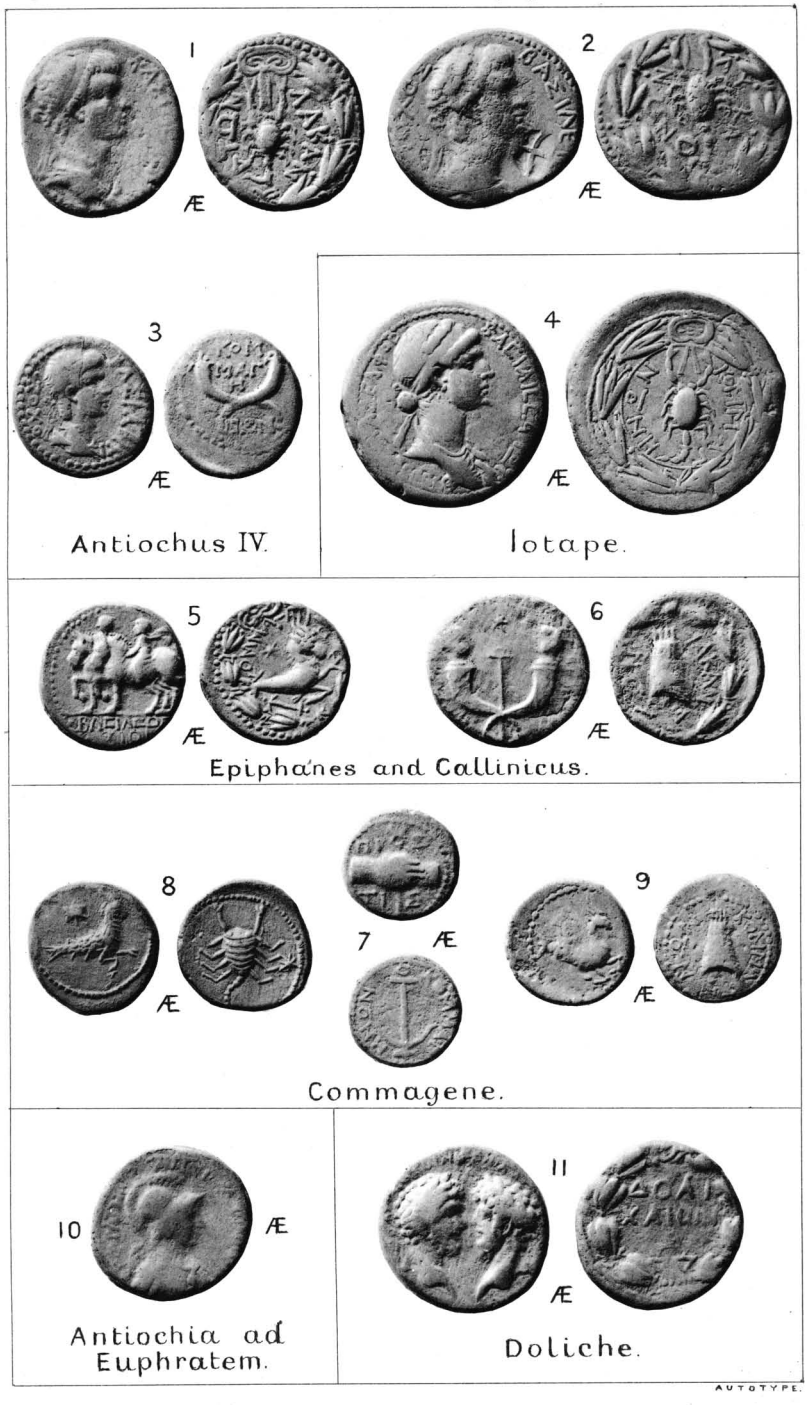
AUTOTYPE.

CAESAREA, CYBISTRA, TYANA.



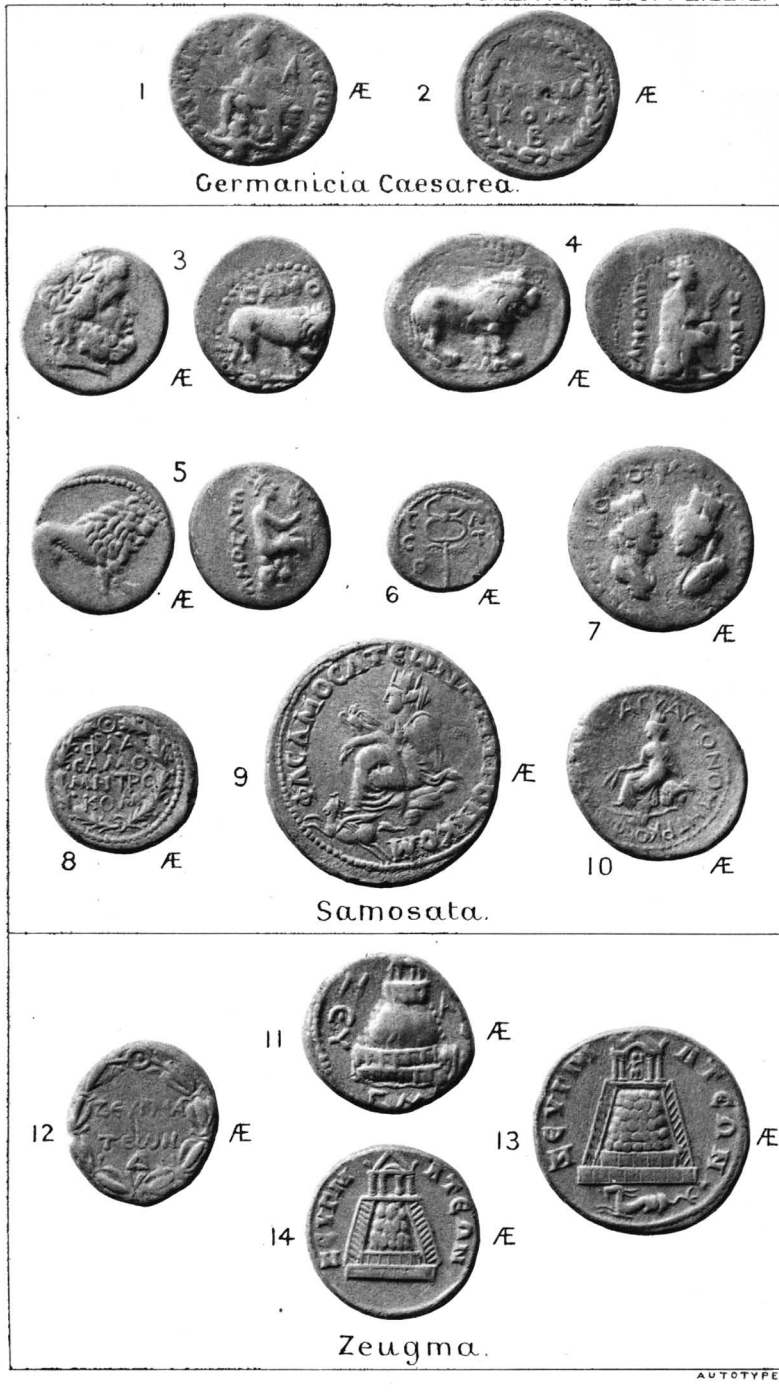
AUTOTYPE.

ARMENIA, KOINON OF SYRIA, COMMAGENE.



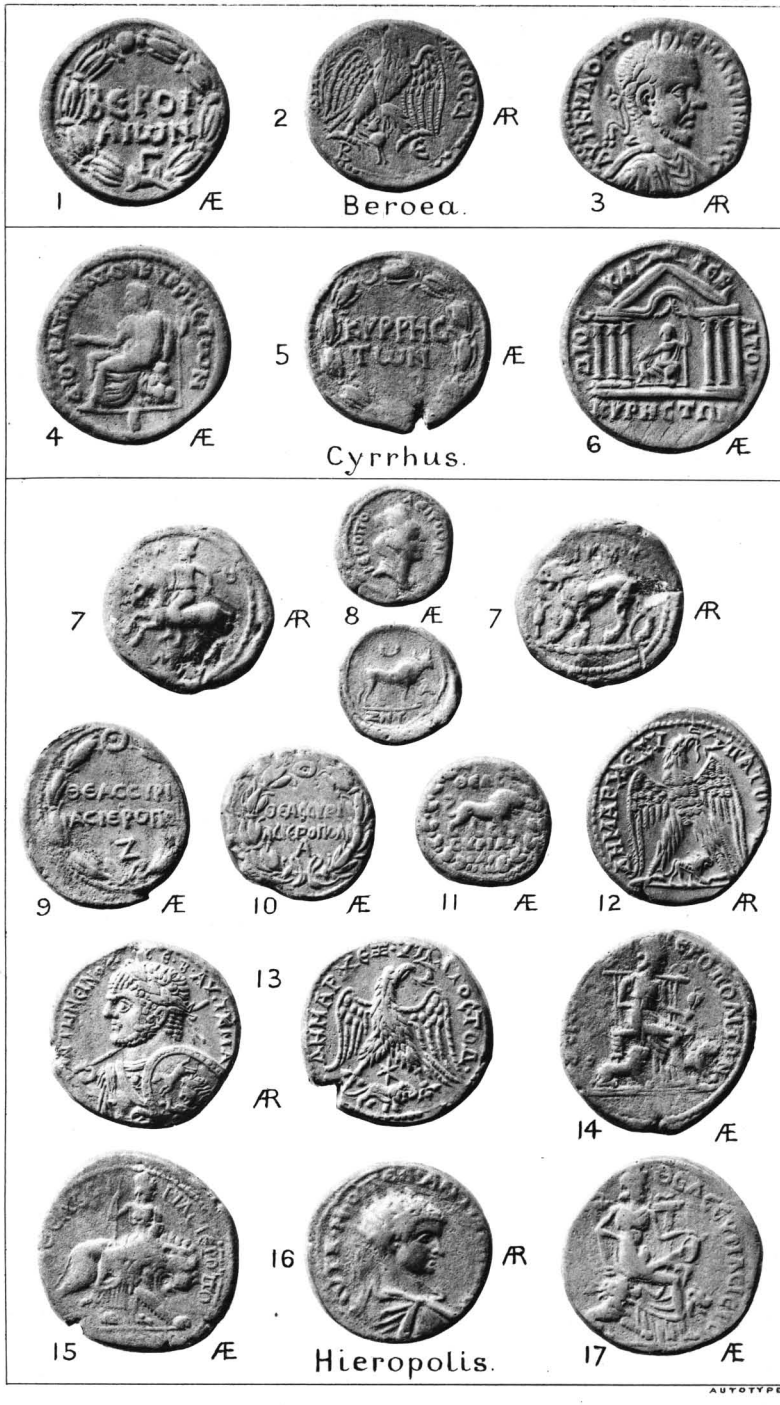
AUTOTYPE.

COMMAGENE, ANTIOCHIA AD EUPHRATEM, DOLICHE.



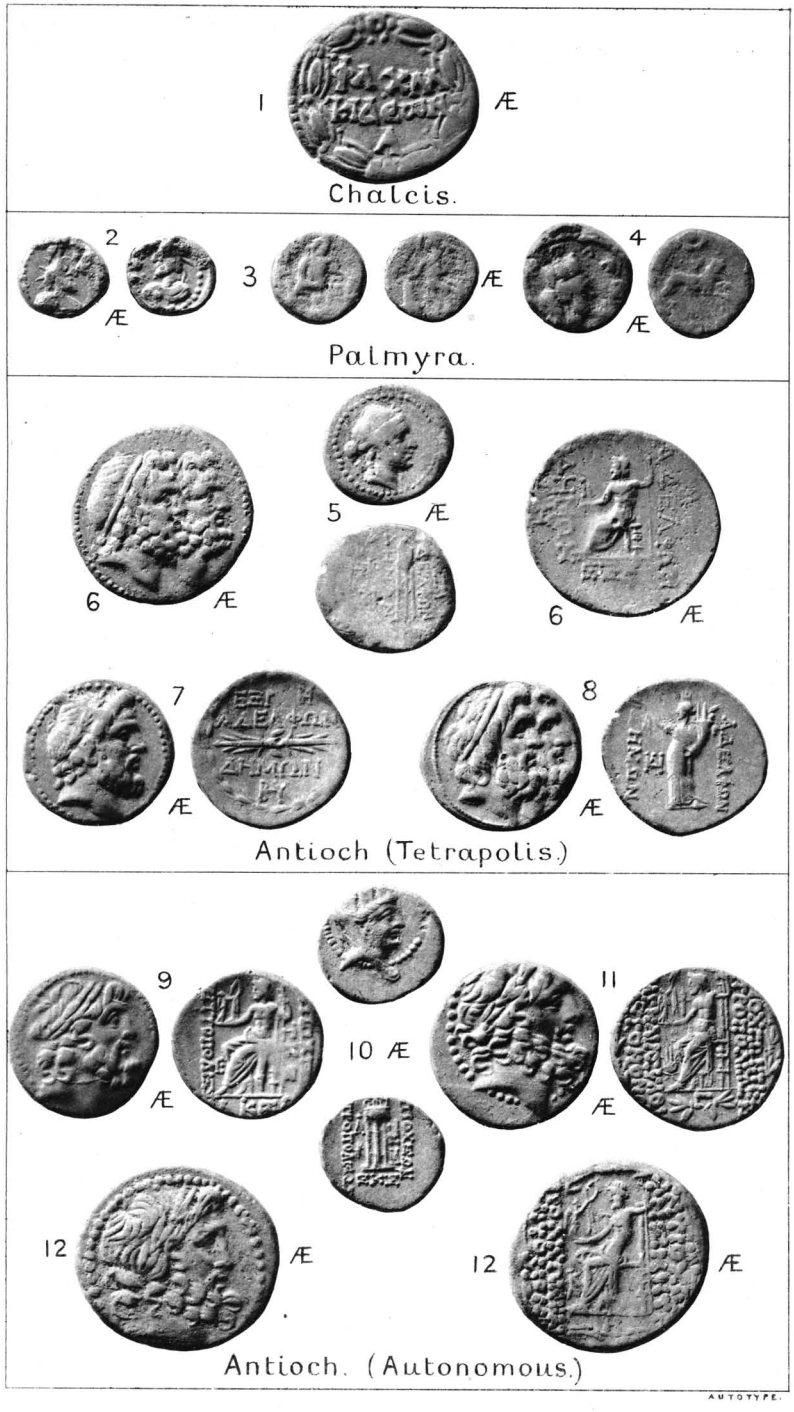
AUTOTYPE.

GERMANICIA CAESAREA, SAMOSATA, ZEUGMA.



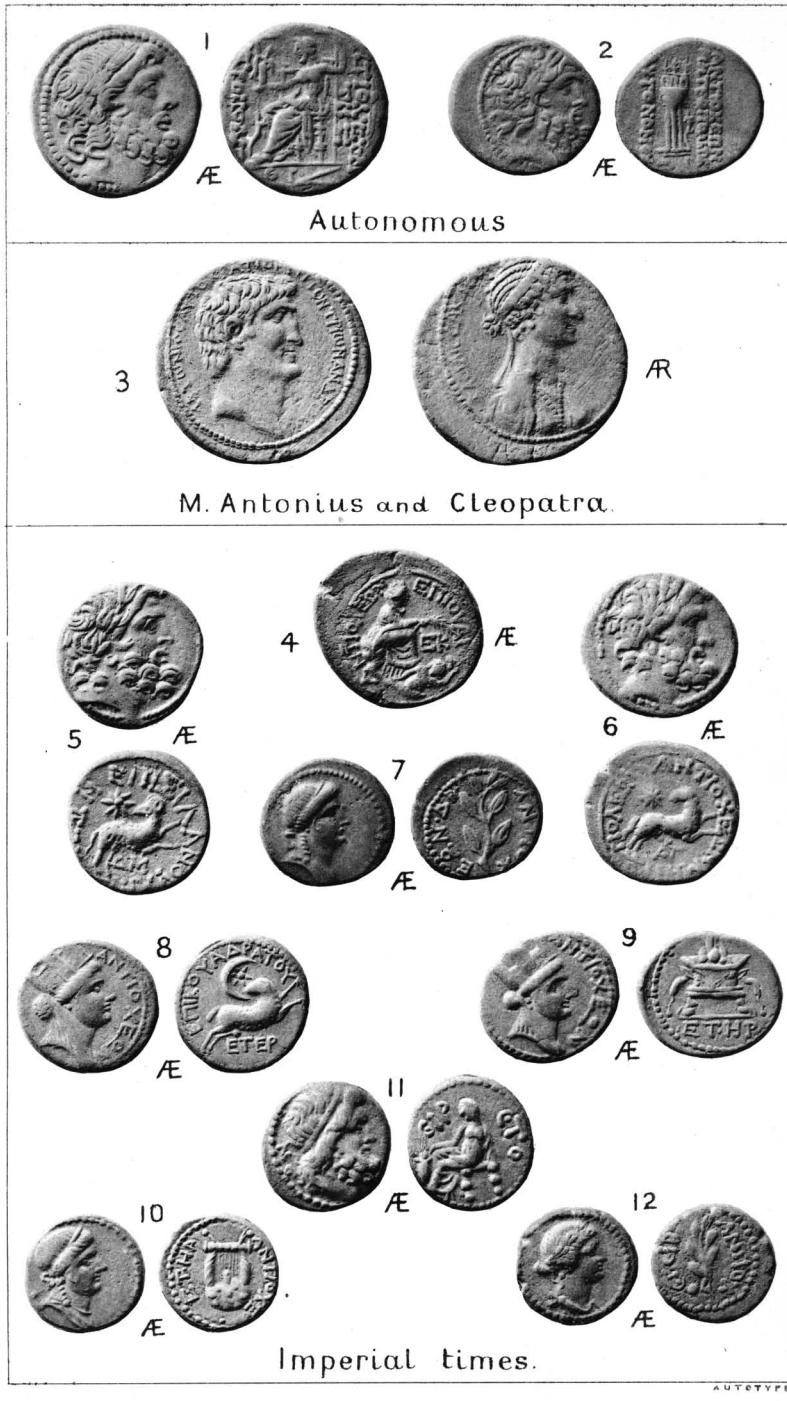
AUTOTYPE.

BEROEA, CYRRHUS, HIEROPOLIS.



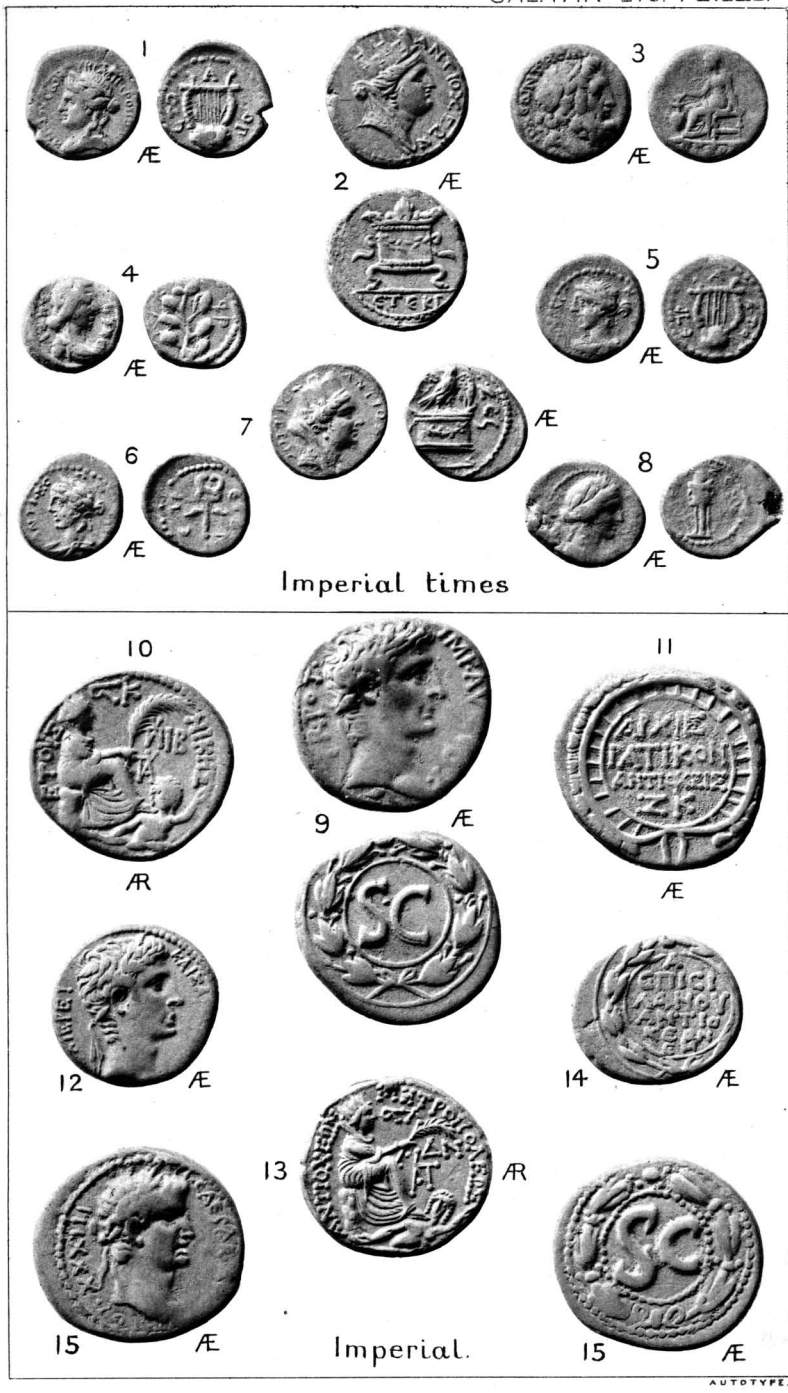
AUTOTYPE.

CHALCIS, PALMYRA, ANTIOCH.



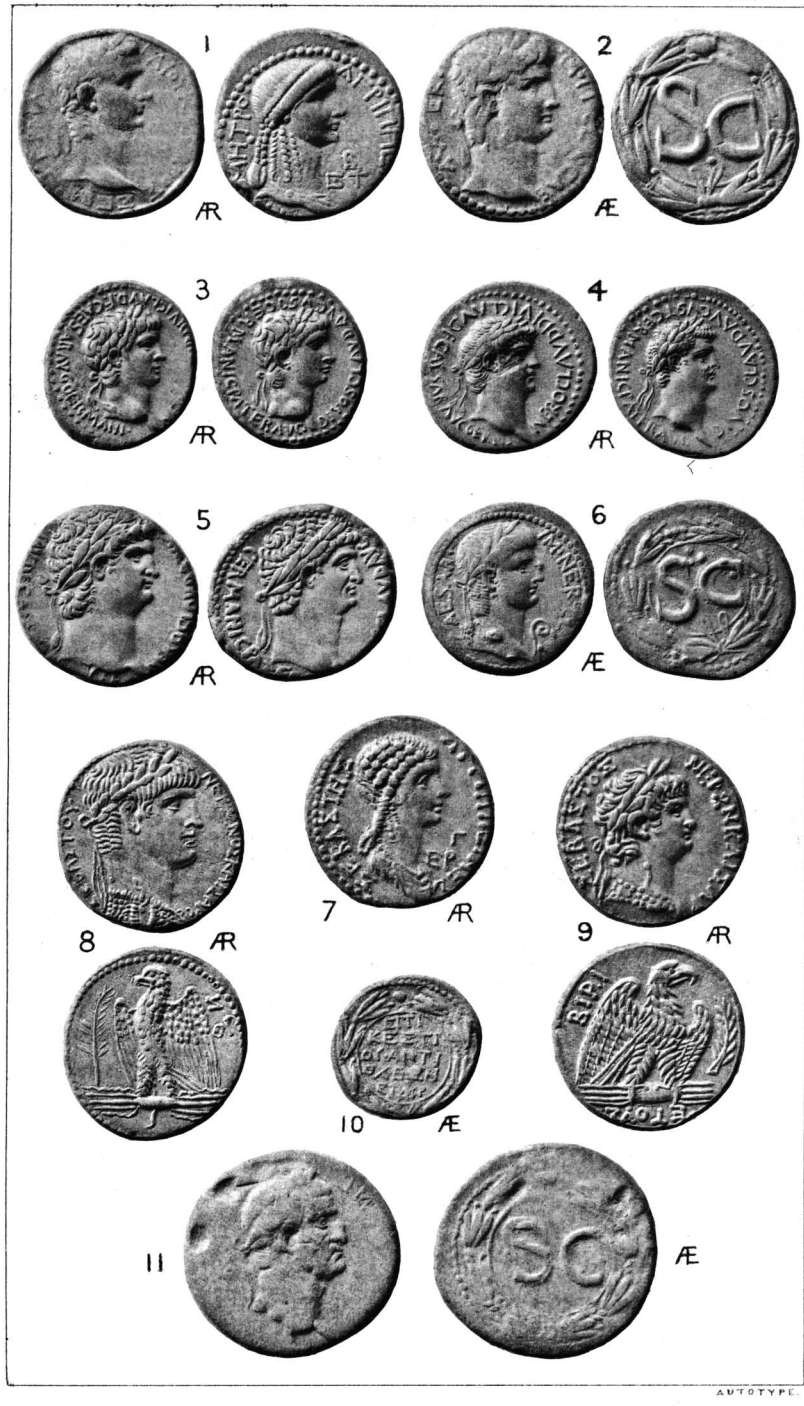
AUTOTYPE

ANTIOCH.



AUTOTYPE.

ANTIOCH.

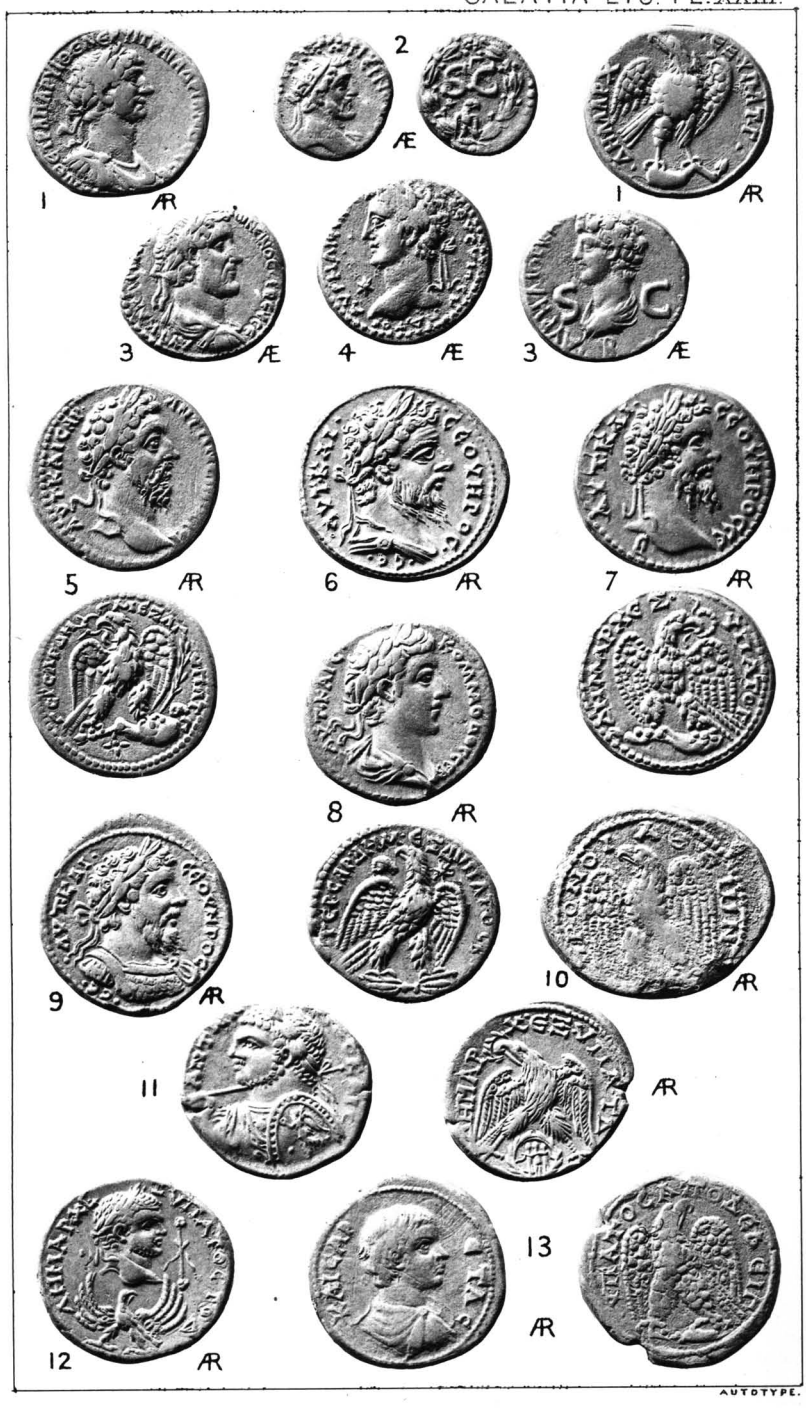


AUTOTYPE.

ANTIOCH (CALIGULA GALBA.)

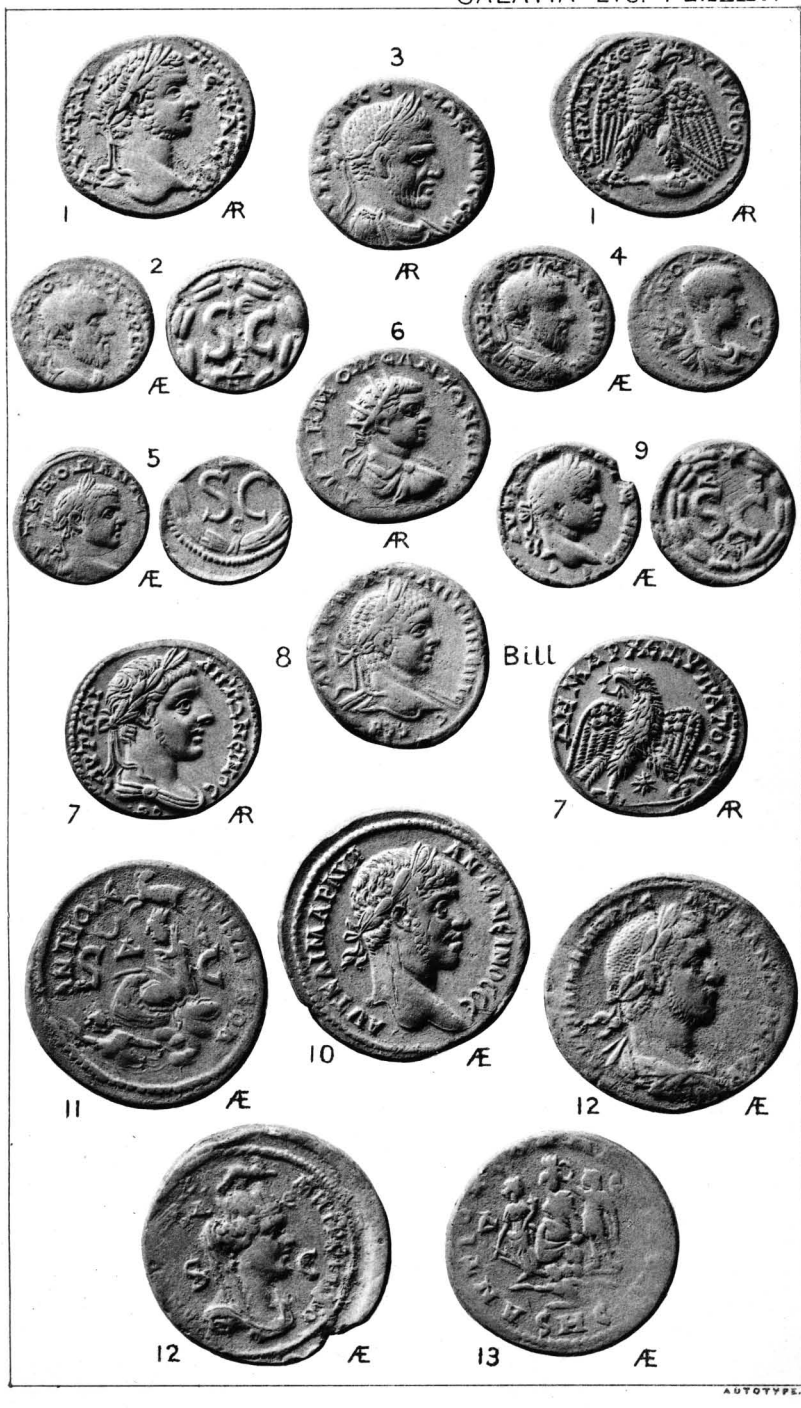
AUTOTYPE.

ANTIOCH (OTHO-HADRIAN.)



AUTOTYPE.

ANTIOCH (HADRIAN - GETA)



AUTOTYPE.

ANTIOCH (GETA-SEVERUS ALEXANDER.)

AUTOTYPE.

ANTIOCH (J. MAMAEA - HERENNIA ETRUSCILLA)

1 Bill.

2 Bill.

3 Bill.

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7 Pot.

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6 Bill.

8 Æ

Antioch.

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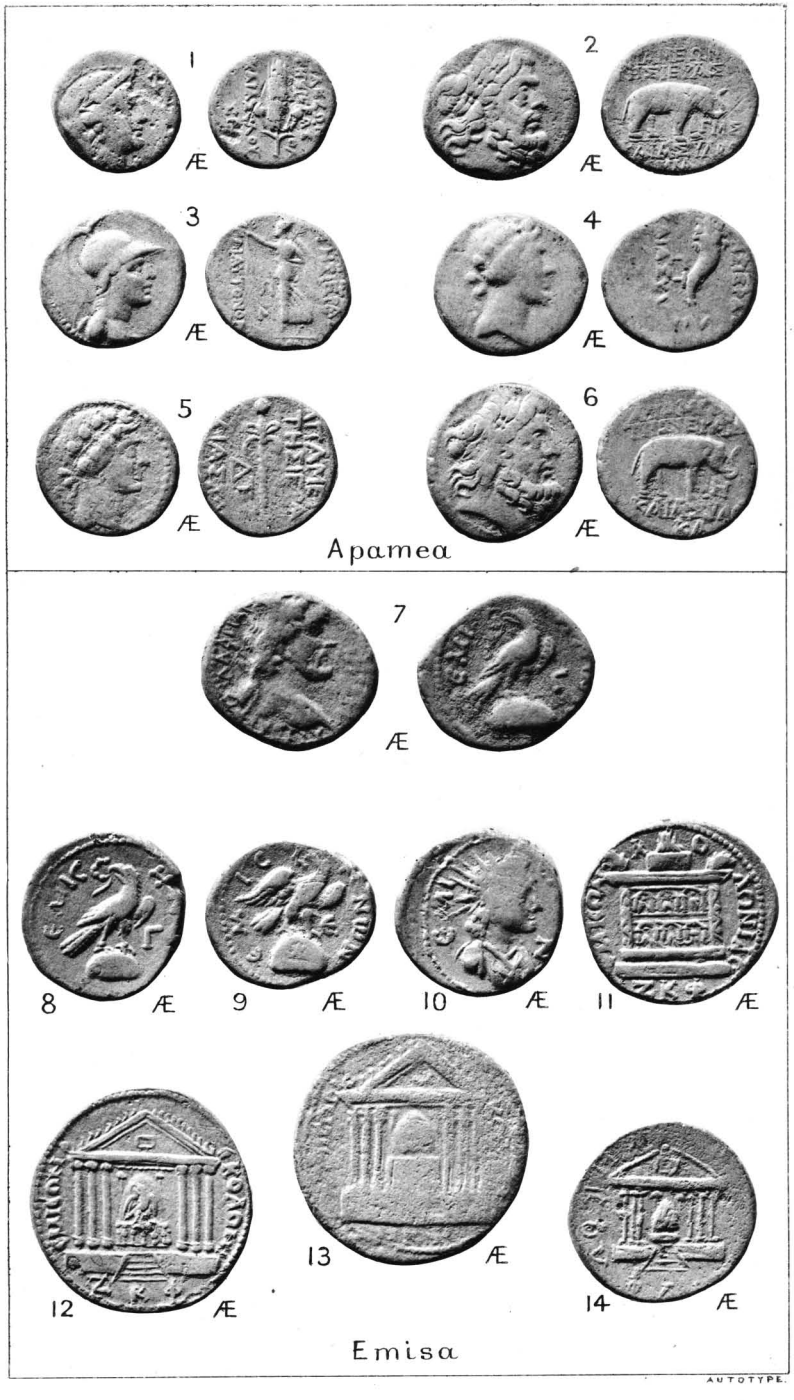
Apamea.

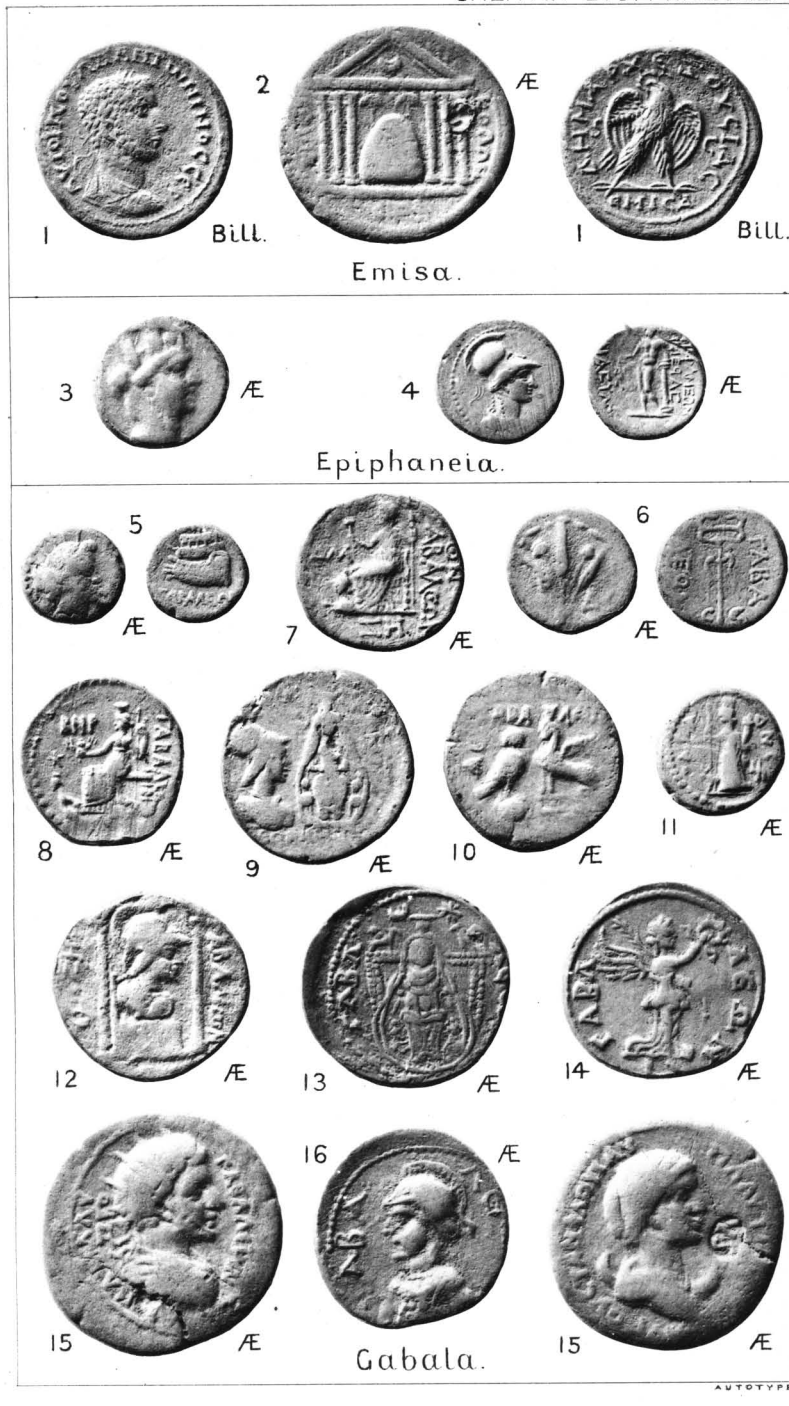
AUTOTYPE.

ANTIOCH (HEREN. ETRUSCUS VALERIAN), APAMEA.



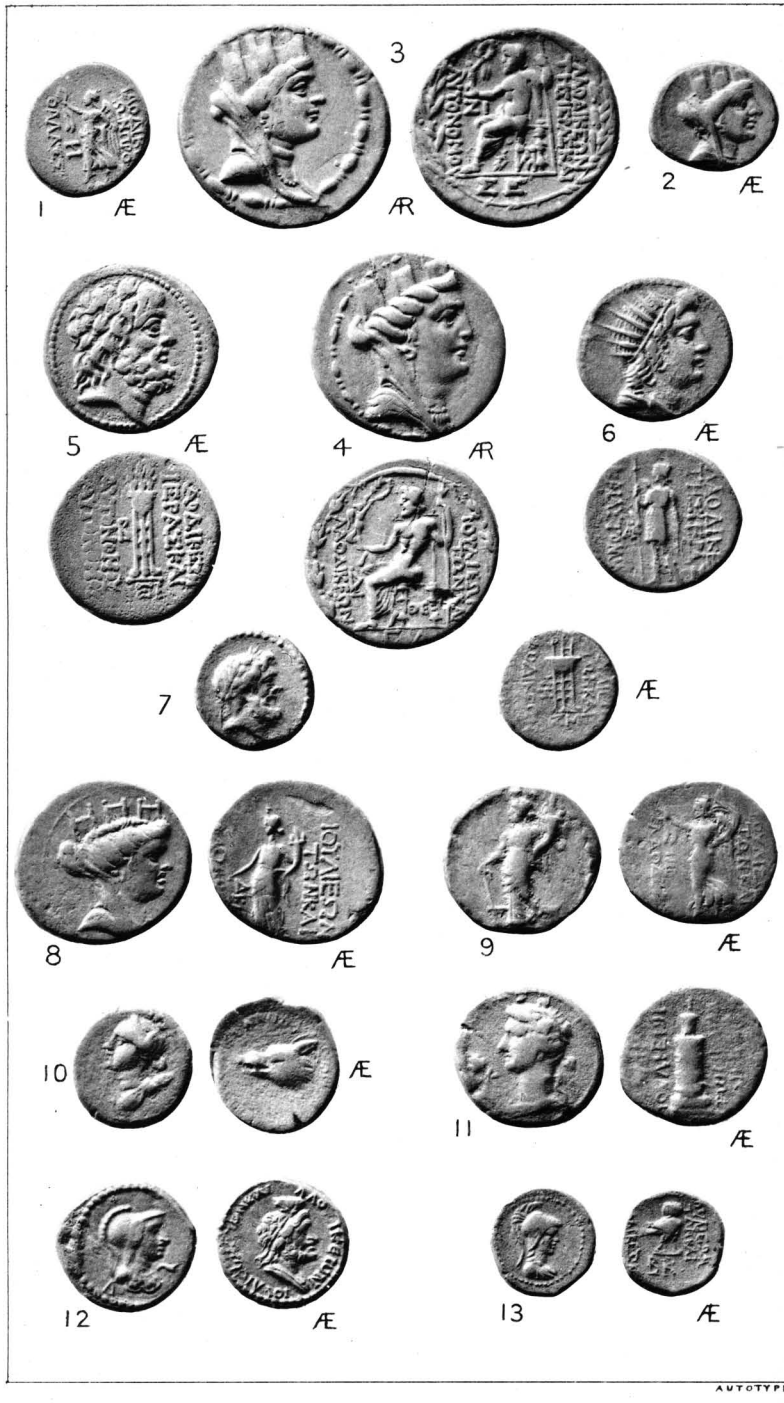
AUTOTYPE.

APAMEA, EMISA.



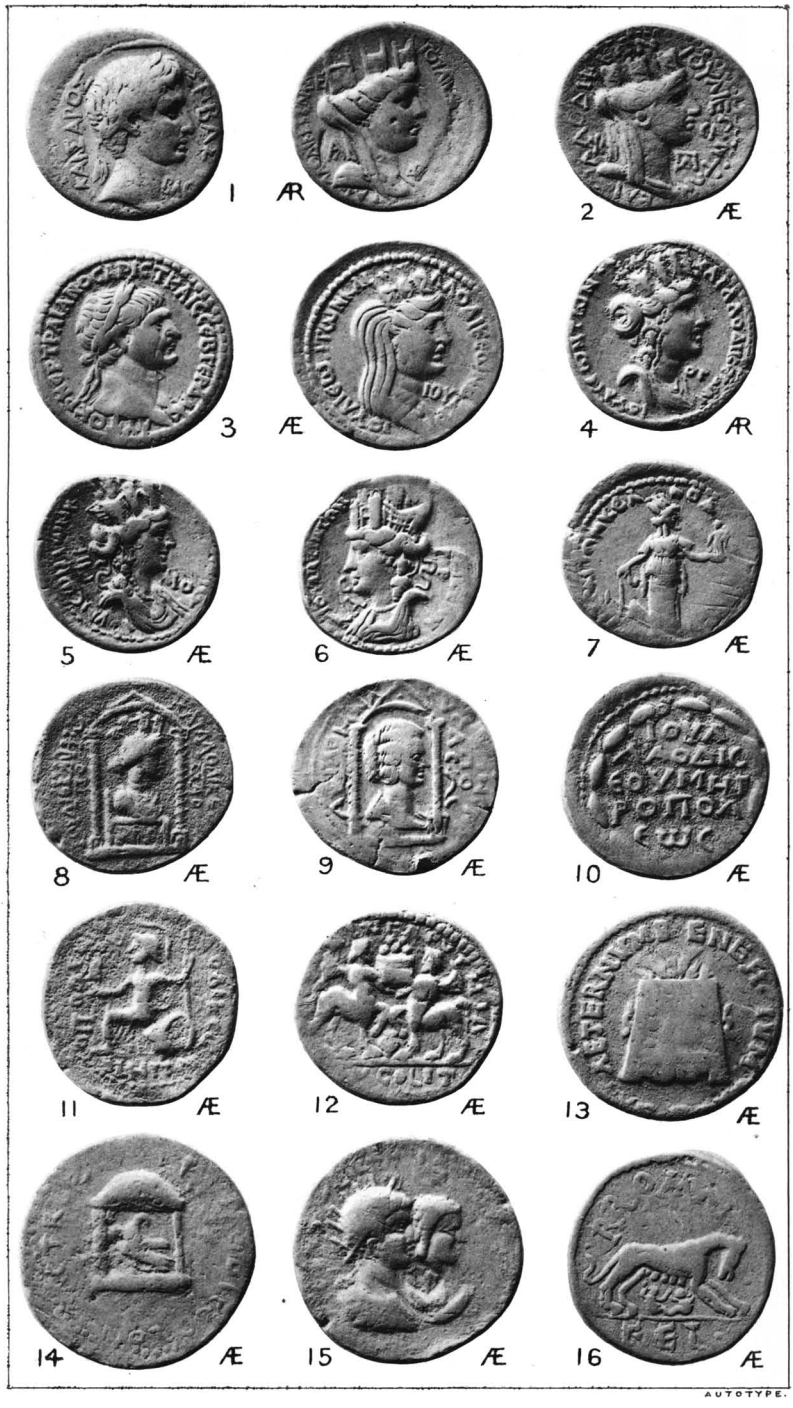
AUTOTYPE.

EMISA, EPIPHANEIA, GABALA.



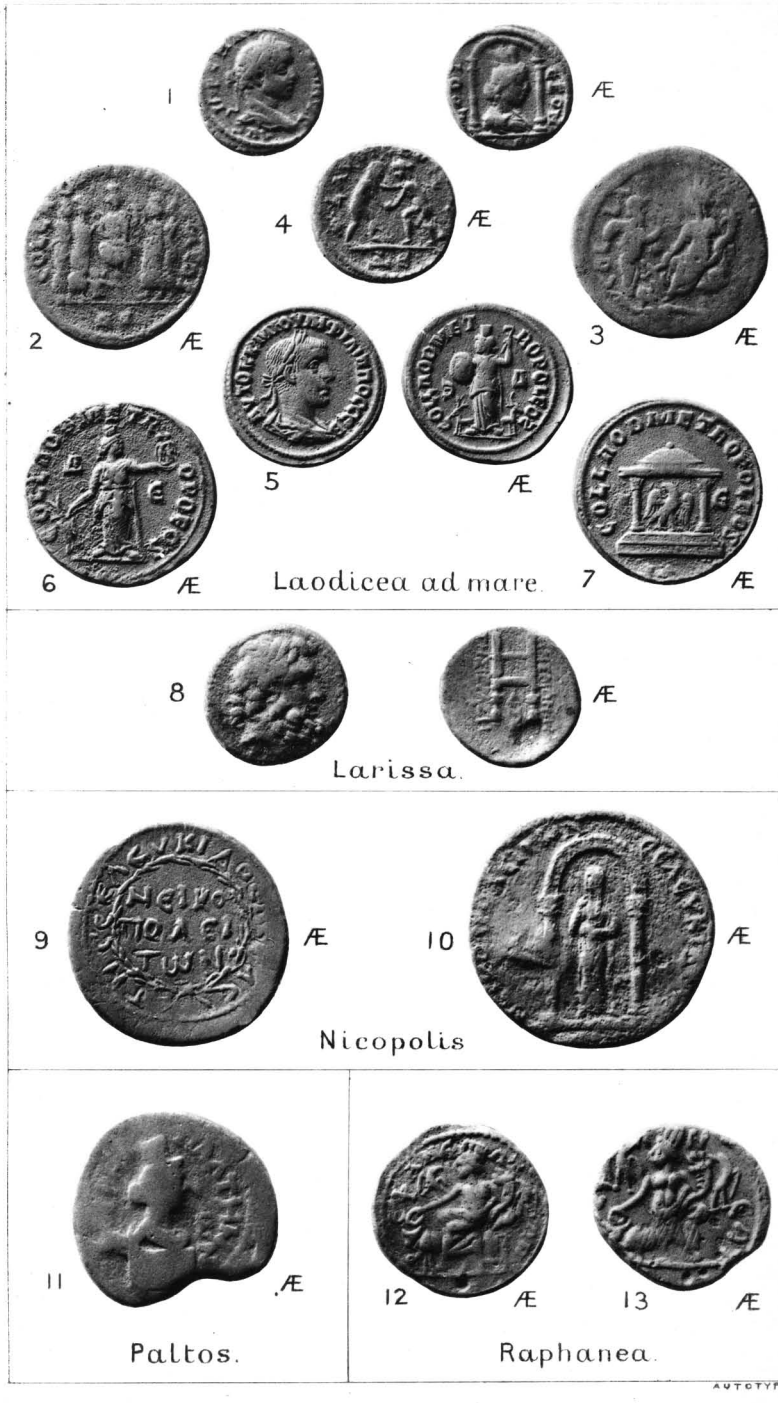
AUTOTYPE.

LAODICEA AD MARE.



AUTOTYPE.

LAODICEA AD MARE.



AUTOTYPE

LAODICEA, LARISSA, NICOPOLIS, PALTOS, RAPHANEA.

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2 Æ

Rhosus.

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Seleucia.

AUTOTYPE.

RHOSUS, SELEUCIA.

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Seleucia.

9 Æ

Capitolias

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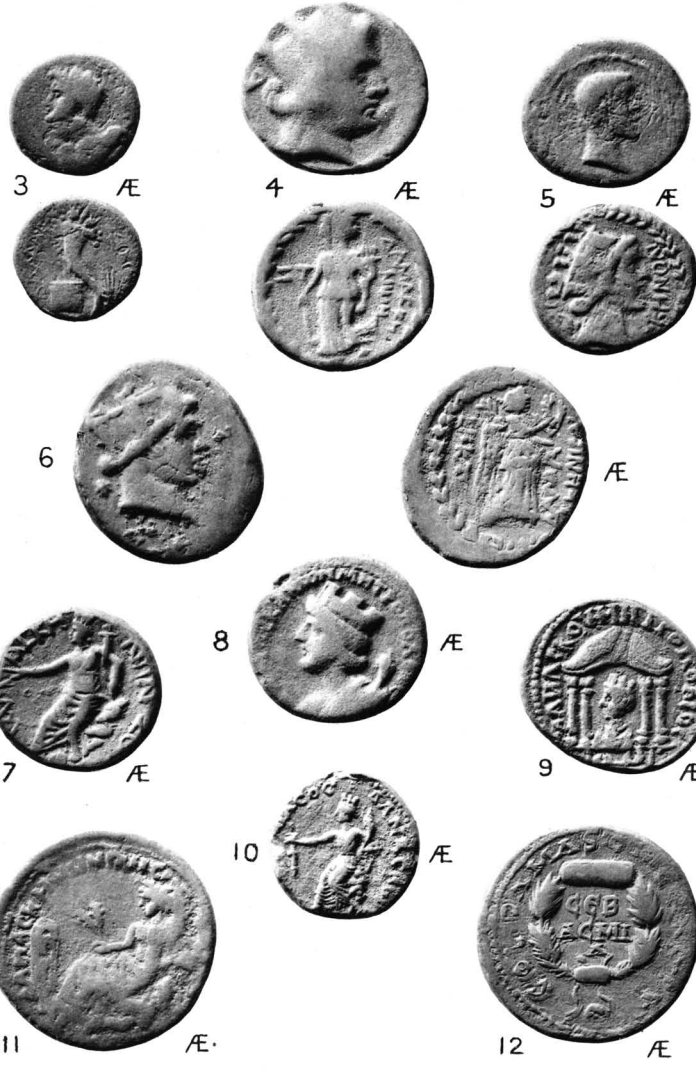
Chalcis sub Libano and tetrarchs of Chalcis.

AUTOTYPE.

SELEUCIA, CAPITOLIAS, CHALCIS SUB LIBANO.

Tetrarchs of Chalcis.



Damascus.

AUTOTYPE.

TETRARCHS OF CHALCIS, DAMASCUS.

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Damascus.

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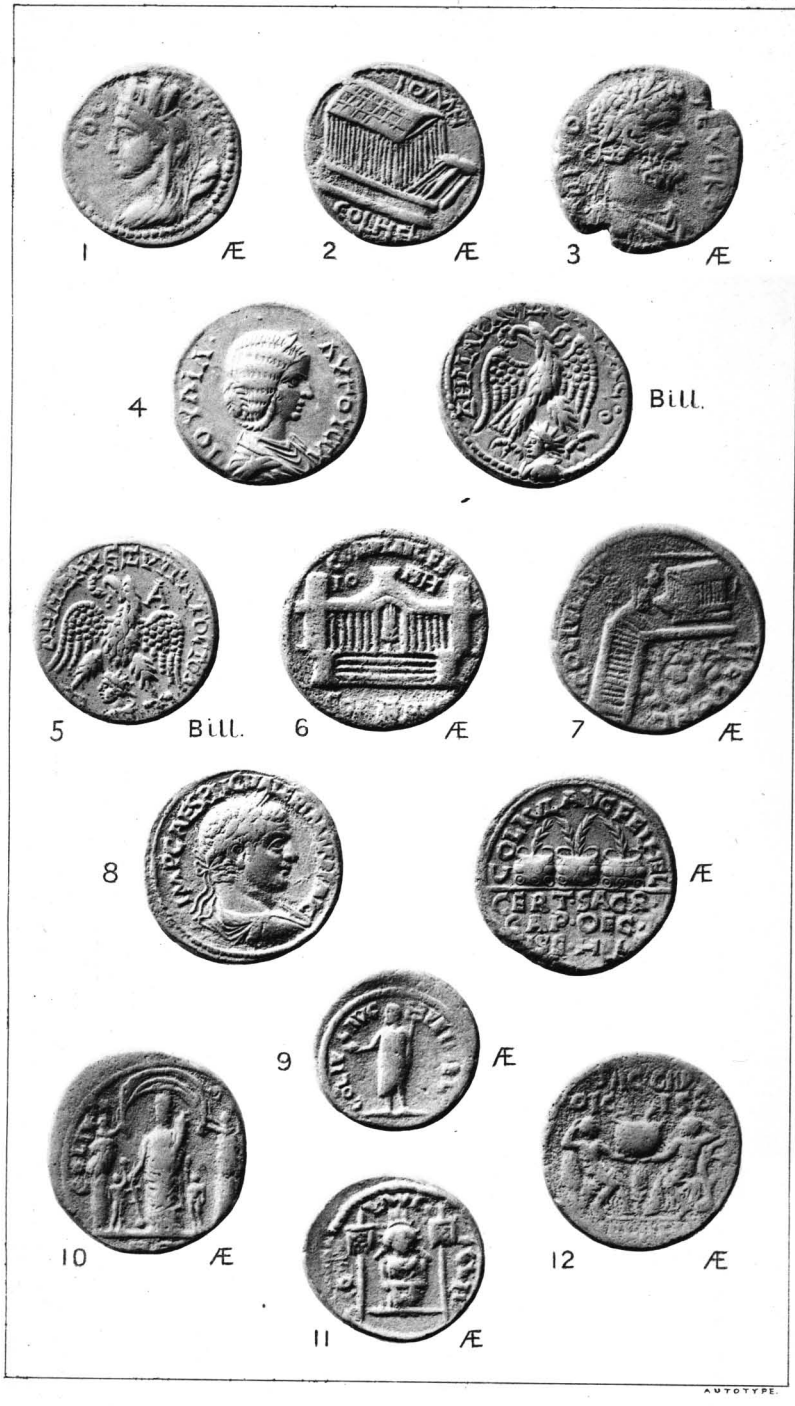
Demetrias.

AUTOTYPE.

DAMASCUS, DEMETRIAS.



AUTOTYPE.

HELIOPOLIS.

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Leucas.

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Caesarea Panias.

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Gaba.

AUTOTYPE.

LEUCAS. CAESAREA PANIAS, GABA.

1 Æ

Antiochia ad Hippum.

2 Æ

3 Æ

Canata.

4 Æ

Dium.

7 Æ

5

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6

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8 Æ

Gadara.

9 Æ

10 Æ

Philadelphia.

AUTOTYPE.

ANTIOCHIA AD HIPPUM _ PHILADELPHIA.